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Chapter IV—Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, Department of Agriculture

[Amdt. 11]

PART 401—FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE

Subpart—Regulations for the 1961 and Succeeding Crop Years

APPLICATION FOR INSURANCE

Correction

In F.R. Doc. 61-5662, appearing at page 5452 of the issue for Tuesday, June 20, 1961, the amendatory language of the first paragraph, preceding the first comma, should read as follows: "That portion of subparagraph (2) preceding the first colon of paragraph (a) of § 401.3 of this chapter is amended,".

Title 6—AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

Chapter IV—Commodity Stabilization Service and Commodity Credit Corporation, Department of Agriculture

SUBCHAPTER B—LOANS, PURCHASES, AND OTHER OPERATIONS

[1961 CCC Cotton Bulletin 1, Amdt. 1]

PART 427—COTTON

Subpart—1961 Cotton Loan Program Regulations

SCHEDULE OF BASE LOAN RATES FOR UPLAND COTTON

The 1961 Cotton Loan Program Regulations (26 F.R. 5200) are hereby amended by adding § 427.1230 to read as follows:

§ 427.1230 Basic loan rates by warehouse locations.

The base loan rates, in cents per pound, gross weight, applicable to Middling white 1-inch upland cotton, under Commodity Credit Corporation's 1961 Cotton Loan Program, are as follows:

ALABAMA

City and county	Basis Middling white inch loan rate
Abbeville, Henry	33.57
Akron, Hale	33.47
Albertville, Marshall	33.67
Alexander City, Tallapoosa	33.77
Aliceville, Pickens	33.37
Altoona, Etowah	33.77
Andalusia, Covington	33.47
Anniston, Calhoun	33.77
Arab, Marshall	33.67
Ardmore, Limestone	33.47
Ashford, Houston	33.57
Ashland, Clay	33.77

ALABAMA—Continued

City and county	Basis Middling white inch loan rate
Athens, Limestone	33.47
Atmore, Escambia	33.37
Attalla, Etowah	33.77
Auburn, Lee	33.77
Banks, Pike	33.57
Bankston, Fayette	33.47
Belk, Fayette	33.47
Berry, Fayette	33.47
Bessemer, Jefferson	33.57
Birmingham, Jefferson	33.57
Blountsville, Blount	33.67
Boaz, Marshall	33.67
Boligee, Greene	33.37
Brantley, Crenshaw	33.47
Brantley, Dallas	33.47
Brent, Bibb	33.57
Brewton, Escambia	33.37
Bridgeport, Jackson	33.57
Browntown, Jackson	33.57
Brundidge, Pike	33.57
Butler, Choctaw	33.37
Camden, Wilcox	33.37
Camp Hill, Tallapoosa	33.77
Carbon Hill, Walker	33.47
Carrollton, Pickens	33.37
Centre, Cherokee	33.77
Centreville, Bibb	33.57
Chavies, De Kalb	33.67
Childersburg, Talladega	33.77
Clanton, Chilton	33.57
Clayton, Barbour	33.67
Clio, Barbour	33.67
Collinsville, De Kalb	33.67
Columbia, Houston	33.57
Columbiana, Shelby	33.67
Cooper, Chilton	33.57
Cordova, Walker	33.47
Cottonwood, Houston	33.57
Courtland, Lawrence	33.47
Crossville, De Kalb	33.67
Cullman, Cullman	33.57
Dadeville, Tallapoosa	33.77
Dancy, Pickens	33.37
Deatsville, Elmore	33.67
Decatur, Morgan	33.57
Demopolis, Marengo	33.37
Detroit, Lamar	33.37
Dothan, Houston	33.57
Dozier, Crenshaw	33.47
Dutton, Jackson	33.57
Eclectic, Elmore	33.67
Elba, Coffee	33.57
Elkmont, Limestone	33.47
Enterprise, Coffee	33.57
Ethelsville, Pickens	33.37
Eufaula, Barbour	33.67
Eutaw, Greene	33.37
Evergreen, Conecuh	33.37
Fackler, Jackson	33.57
Fadette, Geneva	33.57
Faunsdale, Marengo	33.37
Fayette, Fayette	33.47
Flat Rock, Jackson	33.57
Florala, Covington	33.47
Florence, Lauderdale	33.37
Fort Deposit, Lowndes	33.47
Fort Payne, De Kalb	33.67
Frisco City, Monroe	33.37
Fyffe, De Kalb	33.67
Gadsden, Etowah	33.77
Gantt, Covington	33.47
Geneva, Geneva	33.57
Georgiana, Butler	33.47
Glen Allen, Fayette	33.47
Good Water, Coosa	33.67
Goodway, Monroe	33.37
Gordo, Pickens	33.37

ALABAMA—Continued

City and county	Basis Middling white inch loan rate
Goshen, Pike	33.57
Greensboro, Hale	33.47
Greenville, Butler	33.47
Grove Hill, Clarke	33.37
Guin, Marion	33.37
Guntersville, Marshall	33.67
Hackleburg, Marion	33.37
Haleyville, Winston	33.47
Hamilton, Marion	33.37
Hanceville, Cullman	33.57
Hartford, Geneva	33.57
Hartselle, Morgan	33.57
Havana Junction, Hale	33.47
Headland, Henry	33.57
Heflin, Cleburne	33.77
Henagar, De Kalb	33.67
Hodges, Franklin	33.37
Hodgesville, Houston	33.57
Hollywood, Jackson	33.57
Huntsville, Madison	33.57
Hurtsboro, Russell	33.77
Ider, De Kalb	33.67
Jacksonville, Calhoun	33.77
Jasper, Walker	33.47
Jemison, Chilton	33.57
Kennedy, Lamar	33.37
Lafayette, Chambers	33.77
Larkinsville, Jackson	33.57
Leighton, Colbert	33.37
Lester, Limestone	33.47
Linden, Marengo	33.37
Lineville, Clay	33.77
Livingston, Sumter	33.37
Lockhart, Covington	33.47
Louisville, Barbour	33.67
Luverne, Crenshaw	33.47
McCullough, Escambia	33.37
McKenzie, Butler	33.47
Madison, Madison	33.57
Malvern, Geneva	33.57
Maplesville, Chilton	33.57
Marion, Perry	33.47
Millers Ferry, Wilcox	33.37
Millport, Lamar	33.37
Mobile, Mobile	33.28
Monroeville, Monroe	33.37
Montevallo, Shelby	33.67
Montgomery, Montgomery	33.57
Moores Bridge, Tuscaloosa	33.47
Moores Valley, Wilcox	33.37
Moulton, Lawrence	33.47
Moundville, Hale	33.47
Newbern, Hale	33.47
New Brockton, Coffee	33.57
New Hope, Madison	33.57
Newville, Henry	33.57
Northport, Tuscaloosa	33.47
Notasulga, Macon	33.67
Oakman, Walker	33.47
Oneonta, Blount	33.67
Opelika, Lee	33.77
Opp, Covington	33.47
Ozark, Dale	33.57
Panola, Sumter	33.37
Pell City, St. Clair	33.67
Peterman, Monroe	33.37
Phil Campbell, Franklin	33.37
Pickensville, Pickens	33.37
Pinckard, Dale	33.57
Pine Hill, Wilcox	33.37
Pisgah, Jackson	33.57
Pollard, Escambia	33.37
Prattville, Autauga	33.57
Ralph, Tuscaloosa	33.47
Red Bay, Franklin	33.37
Red Level, Covington	33.47
Reform, Pickens	33.37

ALABAMA—Continued

City and county	Basis Middling white inch loan rate
Repton, Conecuh	33.37
Roanoke, Randolph	33.77
Rogersville, Lauderdale	33.37
Russellville, Franklin	33.37
Samantha, Tuscaloosa	33.47
Samson, Geneva	33.57
Scottsboro, Jackson	33.57
Section, Jackson	33.57
Selma, Dallas	33.47
Sheffield, Colbert	33.37
Slocomb, Geneva	33.57
Stevenson, Jackson	33.57
Stewart, Hale	33.47
Sulligent, Lamar	33.37
Sweet Water, Marengo	33.37
Sylacauga, Talladega	33.77
Sylvania, De Kalb	33.67
Talledega, Talladega	33.77
Tallassee, Elmore	33.67
Thomasville, Clarke	33.37
Thorsby, Chilton	33.57
Troy, Pike	33.57
Tuscaloosa, Tuscaloosa	33.47
Tuscumbia, Colbert	33.37
Tuskegee, Macon	33.67
Union Springs, Bullock	33.67
Uniontown, Perry	33.47
Vernon, Lamar	33.37
Vina, Franklin	33.37
Wadley, Randolph	33.77
Warrior, Jefferson	33.57
Webb, Houston	33.57
Wetumpka, Elmore	33.67
Wilsonville, Shelby	33.67
Winfield, Marion	33.37
Woodville, Jackson	33.57
York, Sumter	33.37

ARIZONA

Amado, Santa Cruz	32.24
Buckeye, Maricopa	32.24
Casa Grande, Pinal	32.24
Chandler, Maricopa	32.24
Coolidge, Pinal	32.24
Eloy, Pinal	32.24
Gilbert, Maricopa	32.24
Litchfield Park, Maricopa	32.24
McMicken, Maricopa	32.24
Marana, Pima	32.24
Phoenix, Maricopa	32.24
Picacho, Pinal	32.24
Safford, Graham	32.56
Sahuarita, Pima	32.24
Willcox, Cochise	32.56
Yuma, Yuma	32.24

ARKANSAS

Arkadelphia, Clark	33.17
Ashdown, Little River	33.09
Batesville, Independence	33.17
Blytheville, Mississippi	33.22
Boughton, Nevada	33.09
Bradley, Lafayette	33.09
Brinkley, Monroe	33.22
Camden, Ouachita	33.09
Clarendon, Monroe	33.22
Conway, Faulkner	33.17
Cotton Plant, Woodruff	33.22
Dardanelle, Yell	33.17
Dell, Mississippi	33.22
Dumas, Desha	33.20
Earle, Crittenden	33.22
England, Lonoke	33.20
Eudora, Chicot	33.19
Evadale, Mississippi	33.22
Fordyce, Dallas	33.17
Forrest City, St. Francis	33.22
Fort Smith, Sebastian	33.09
Gurdon, Clark	33.17
Harrisburg, Poinsett	33.22
Helena, Phillips	33.22
Hope, Hempstead	33.09

ARKANSAS—Continued

City and county	Basis Middling white inch loan rate
Hughes, St. Francis	33.22
Hulbert, Crittenden	33.25
Jacksonville, Pulaski	33.20
Jonesboro, Craighead	33.22
Junction City, Union	33.09
Leachville, Mississippi	33.22
Lepanto, Poinsett	33.22
Little Rock, Pulaski	33.20
Lonoke, Lonoke	33.20
McCrory, Woodruff	33.22
McGehee, Desha	33.20
Magnolia, Columbia	33.09
Malvern, Hot Springs	33.17
Marianna, Lee	33.22
Marked Tree, Poinsett	33.22
Marvell, Phillips	33.22
Morrilton, Conway	33.17
Nashville, Howard	33.09
Newport, Jackson	33.20
North Little Rock, Pulaski	33.20
Osceola, Mississippi	33.22
Paragould, Greene	33.22
Pine Bluff, Jefferson	33.20
Portland, Ashley	33.17
Prescott, Nevada	33.09
Russellville, Pope	33.17
Searcy, White	33.20
Sparkman, Dallas	33.09
Trumann, Poinsett	33.22
Waldo, Columbia	33.09
Walnut Ridge, Lawrence	33.20
Warren, Bradley	33.17
West Helena, Phillips	33.22
West Memphis, Crittenden	33.25
Wilson, Mississippi	33.22
Wynne, Cross	33.22

CALIFORNIA

Arvin, Kern	32.24
Bakersfield, Kern	32.24
Buttonwillow, Kern	32.24
Calico, Kern	32.24
Caruthers, Fresno	32.24
Chowchilla, Madera	32.24
Coalinga, Fresno	32.24
Corcoran, Kings	32.24
El Centro, Imperial	32.24
Firebaugh, Fresno	32.24
Five Points, Fresno	32.24
Fresno, Fresno	32.24
Hanford, Kings	32.24
Helm, Fresno	32.24
Huron, Fresno	32.24
Kerman, Fresno	32.24
Kingsburg, Fresno	32.24
Locke, Sacramento	32.24
Los Angeles, Los Angeles	32.24
McFarland, Kern	32.24
Madera, Madera	32.24
Milpitas, Santa Clara	32.24
Oakland, Alameda	32.24
Pinedale, Fresno	32.24
Pond, Kern	32.24
Reedley, Fresno	32.24
Richmond, Contra Costa	32.24
San Diego, San Diego	32.24
San Francisco, San Francisco	32.24
San Joaquin, Fresno	32.24
San Jose, Santa Clara	32.24
San Pedro, Los Angeles	32.24
Selma, Fresno	32.24
Stockton, San Joaquin	32.24
Stratford, Kings	32.24
Tipton, Tulare	32.24
Tranquility, Fresno	32.24
Tulare, Tulare	32.24
Visalia, Tulare	32.24

FLORIDA

Graceville, Jackson	33.57
Jay, Santa Rosa	33.28
Malone, Jackson	33.57
Pensacola, Escambia	33.28

GEORGIA

City and county	Basis Middling white inch loan rate
Abbeville, Wilcox	33.77
Adairsville, Bartow	33.87
Adel, Cook	33.67
Adrian, Emanuel	33.87
Alamo, Wheeler	33.77
Albany, Dougherty	33.77
Allentown, Wilkinson	33.87
Alma, Bacon	33.77
Alvaton, Meriwether	33.87
Ambrose, Coffee	33.77
Americus, Sumter	33.77
Arabi, Crisp	33.77
Arlington, Calhoun	33.67
Ashburn, Turner	33.77
Athens, Clarke	33.97
Atlanta, Fulton	33.87
Augusta, Richmond	33.97
Bainbridge, Decatur	33.67
Barnesville, Lamar	33.87
Bartow, Jefferson	33.87
Baxley, Appling	33.77
Bellville, Evans	33.77
Bishop, Oconee	33.97
Blackshear, Pierce	33.67
Blakely, Early	33.67
Braselton, Jackson	33.97
Bronwood, Terrell	33.77
Brookfield, Tift	33.77
Brooklet, Bulloch	33.87
Brunswick, Glynn	33.67
Buchanan, Haralson	33.87
Buena Vista, Marion	33.87
Buford, Gwinnett	33.87
Butler, Taylor	33.87
Byromville, Dooly	33.77
Cadwell, Laurens	33.87
Cairo, Grady	33.67
Calhoun, Gordon	33.87
Camilla, Mitchell	33.67
Canon, Franklin	33.97
Carnegie, Randolph	33.67
Carrollton, Carroll	33.87
Cartersville, Bartow	33.87
Cedartown, Polk	33.87
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Doerun, Colquitt	33.67
Donalsonville, Seminole	33.67
Douglas, Coffee	33.77
Douglasville, Douglas	33.87
Dublin, Laurens	33.87
Dudley, Laurens	33.87
Eastman, Dodge	33.87
East Point, Fulton	33.87
Eatonton, Putnam	33.87
Edison, Calhoun	33.67
Elberton, Elbert	33.97
Ellaville, Schley	33.87
Fairburn, Fulton	33.87
Farrar, Jasper	33.87
Fayetteville, Fayette	33.87
Findley, Dooly	33.77
Fitzgerald, Ben Hill	33.77

GEORGIA—Continued

City and county	Basis Middling white inch loan rate
Forsyth, Monroe	33.87
Fort Gaines, Clay	33.67
Fort Valley, Peach	33.87
Franklinton, Bibb	33.87
Gainesville, Hall	33.97
Garfield, Emanuel	33.87
Gay, Meriwether	33.87
Glennville, Tattnall	33.77
Grantville, Coweta	33.87
Graymont, Emanuel	33.87
Greensboro, Greene	33.97
Greenville, Meriwether	33.87
Gresston, Dodge	33.87
Griffin, Spalding	33.87
Haralson, Coweta	33.87
Harrison, Washington	33.87
Hartsfield, Colquitt	33.67
Hartwell, Hart	33.97
Hawkinsville, Pulaski	33.87
Hogansville, Troup	33.87
Hollonville, Pike	33.87
Ideal, Macon	33.87
Jackson, Butts	33.87
Jefferson, Jackson	33.97
Jeffersonville, Twiggs	33.87
Jesup, Wayne	33.77
Jonesboro, Clayton	33.87
Kelly, Jasper	33.87
Kingston, Bartow	33.87
Kite, Johnson	33.87
Lafayette, Walker	33.87
La Grange, Troup	33.87
Lavonia, Franklin	33.97
Lawrenceville, Gwinnett	33.87
Leary, Calhoun	33.67
Leesburg, Lee	33.77
Lenox, Cook	33.67
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Loganville, Walton	33.87
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Marietta, Cobb	33.87
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Meansville, Pike	33.87
Meigs, Thomas	33.67
Metter, Candler	33.87
Midville, Burke	33.87
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Milledgeville, Baldwin	33.87
Millen, Jenkins	33.87
Monroe, Walton	33.87
Montezuma, Macon	33.87
Monticello, Jasper	33.87
Montrose, Laurens	33.87
Moreland, Coweta	33.87
Morven, Brooks	33.67
Moultrie, Colquitt	33.67
Newborn, Newton	33.87
Newnan, Coweta	33.87
Norman Park, Colquitt	33.67
Ochlochnee, Thomas	33.67
Ocilla, Irwin	33.77
Oglethorpe, Macon	33.87
Omega, Tift	33.77
Orchard Hill, Spalding	33.87
Palmetto, Fulton	33.87
Parrott, Terrell	33.77
Pelham, Mitchell	33.67
Perry, Houston	33.87
Pinehurst, Dooly	33.77

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City and county	Basis Middling white inch loan rate
Pinelog, Bartow	33.87
Pine Mountain, Harris	33.87
Pineview, Wilcox	33.77
Pitts, Wilcox	33.77
Plains, Sumter	33.77
Portal, Bulloch	33.87
Pulaski, Candler	33.87
Quitman, Brooks	33.67
Rebecca, Turner	33.77
Red Oak, Fulton	33.87
Rentz, Laurens	33.87
Reynolds, Taylor	33.87
Rhine, Dodge	33.87
Richland, Stewart	33.77
Roberta, Crawford	33.87
Rochelle, Wilcox	33.77
Rockmart, Polk	33.87
Rocky Ford, Screven	33.87
Rome, Floyd	33.87
Royston, Franklin	33.97
Rutledge, Morgan	33.87
Sandersville, Washington	33.87
Sasser, Terrell	33.77
Savannah, Chatham	33.87
Scotland, Telfair	33.77
Senoia, Coweta	33.87
Shady Dale, Jasper	33.87
Sharpsburg, Coweta	33.87
Shellman, Randolph	33.67
Shingler, Worth	33.77
Social Circle, Walton	33.87
Soperton, Treutlen	33.87
Sparta, Hancock	33.87
Statesboro, Bulloch	33.87
Summit, Emanuel	33.87
Swainsboro, Emanuel	33.87
Sycamore, Turner	33.77
Sylvania, Screven	33.87
Sylvester, Worth	33.77
Tallapossa, Haralson	33.87
Taylorsville, Bartow	33.87
Temple, Carroll	33.87
Tennille, Washington	33.87
Thomaston, Upson	33.87
Thomson, McDuffie	33.97
Tifton, Tift	33.77
Tignall, Wilkes	33.97
Toccoa, Stephens	33.97
Turin, Coweta	33.87
Twin City, Emanuel	33.87
Tyrone, Fayette	33.87
Unadilla, Dooly	33.77
Uvalda, Montgomery	33.77
Valdosta, Lowndes	33.67
Vidalia, Toombs	33.77
Vienna, Dooly	33.77
Villa Rica, Carroll	33.87
Wadley, Jefferson	33.87
Warernton, Warren	33.97
Warwick, Worth	33.77
Washington, Wilkes	33.97
Watkinsville, Oconee	33.97
Waynesboro, Burke	33.87
West Point, Troup	33.87
Williamson, Pike	33.87
Winder, Barrow	33.97
Woodbury, Meriwether	33.87
Woodland, Talbot	33.87
Wrens, Jefferson	33.87
Wrightsville, Johnson	33.87
Yatesville, Upson	33.87
Zebulon, Pike	33.87

ILLINOIS

Cairo, Alexandria	33.23

LOUISIANA

Alexandria, Rapides	33.09
Arcadia, Bienville	33.09
Bernice, Union	33.09
Bryceland, Bienville	33.09
Bunkie, Avoyelles	33.09

LOUISIANA—Continued

City and county	Basis Middling white inch loan rate
Chatham, Jackson	33.09
Choudrant, Lincoln	33.17
Coushatta, Red River	33.09
Delhi, Richland	33.18
Dubach, Lincoln	33.09
Eunice, St. Landry	33.09
Farmerville, Union	33.17
Ferriday, Concordia	33.19
Franklinton, Washington	33.23
Gibsland, Bienville	33.09
Gretna, Jefferson	33.23
Haynesville, Claiborne	33.09
Homer, Claiborne	33.09
Jonesboro, Jackson	33.09
Lake Charles, Calcasieu	33.09
Lake Providence, East Carroll	33.19
Leesville, Vernon	33.09
Logansport, De Soto	33.09
Mansfield, De Soto	33.09
Marion, Union	33.17
Minden, Webster	33.09
Monroe, Ouachita	33.17
Natchitoches, Natchitoches	33.09
Newellton, Tensas	33.19
New Orleans, Orleans	33.23
Oak Grove, West Carroll	33.18
Opelousas, St. Landry	33.09
Plain Dealing, Bossier	33.09
Port Allen, West Baton Rouge	33.10
Rayville, Richland	33.17
Ringgold, Bienville	33.09
Ruston, Lincoln	33.17
Shreveport, Caddo	33.09
Springhill, Webster	33.09
Tallulah, Madison	33.19
Westwego, Jefferson	33.23
Winnsboro, Franklin	33.17

MISSISSIPPI

Aberdeen, Monroe	33.28
Amory, Monroe	33.28
Batesville, Panola	33.28
Belmont, Tishomingo	33.28
Belzoni, Humphreys	33.23
Booneville, Prentiss	33.28
Brookhaven, Lincoln	33.25
Canton, Madison	33.28
Carthage, Leake	33.28
Clarksdale, Coahoma	33.23
Cleveland, Bolivar	33.23
Coffeeville, Yalobusha	33.28
Columbia, Marion	33.25
Columbus, Lowndes	33.28
Como, Panola	33.28
Corinth, Alcorn	33.28
Crystal Springs, Copiah	33.25
Drew, Sunflower	33.23
Durant, Holmes	33.28
Flora, Madison	33.23
Forest, Scott	33.25
Gloster, Amite	33.23
Goodman, Holmes	33.28
Greenville, Washington	33.23
Greenwood, Leflore	33.23
Grenada, Grenada	33.28
Gulfport, Harrison	33.23
Hattiesburg, Forrest	33.25
Hollandale, Washington	33.23
Holly Springs, Marshall	33.28
Houston, Chickasaw	33.28
Indianola, Sunflower	33.23
Invernes, Sunflower	33.23
Itta Bena, Leflore	33.23
Jackson, Hinds	33.25
Kosciusko, Attala	33.28
Laurel, Jones	33.25
Leland, Washington	33.23
Lexington, Holmes	33.23
Liberty, Amite	33.23
Louisville, Winston	33.28
McComb, Pike	33.25
Macon, Noxubee	33.28
Magee, Simpson	33.25

MISSISSIPPI—Continued

City and county	Basis Middling white inch loan rate
Magnolia, Pike	33.25
Marks, Quitman	33.23
Meridian, Lauderdale	33.28
Mount Olive, Covington	33.25
Natchez, Adams	33.23
New Albany, Union	33.28
Newton, Newton	33.25
Okolona, Chickasaw	33.28
Oxford, Lafayette	33.28
Philadelphia, Neshoba	33.28
Pontotoc, Pontotoc	33.28
Port Gibson, Claiborne	33.23
Prentiss, Jefferson Davis	33.25
Quitman, Clarke	33.25
Ripley, Tippah	33.28
Rolling Fork, Sharkey	33.23
Rosedale, Bolivar	33.23
Ruleville, Sunflower	33.23
Shaw, Bolivar	33.23
Shelby, Bolivar	33.23
Shuqualak, Noxubee	33.28
Sledge, Quitman	33.23
Summit, Pike	33.25
Tunica, Tunica	33.23
Tupelo, Lee	33.28
Tutwiler, Tallahatchie	33.23
Tylertown, Walthall	33.25
Union, Newton	33.28
Vicksburg, Warren	33.23
Water Valley, Yalobusha	33.28
Wesson, Copiah	33.25
West Point, Clay	33.28
Yazoo City, Yazoo	33.23

MISSOURI

Arbyrd, Dunklin	33.22
Caruthersville, Pemiscot	33.22
Charleston, Mississippi	33.20
Gideon, New Madrid	33.20
Hayti, Pemiscot	33.22
Kennett, Dunklin	33.20
Lilbourn, New Madrid	33.20
Malden, Dunklin	33.20
Neosho, Newton	33,09
Portageville, New Madrid	33.22
Sikeston, Scott	33.20

NEVADA

Arden, Clark	32.24

NEW MEXICO

Animas, Hidalgo	32.66
Artesia, Eddy	32.81
Carlsbad, Eddy	32.81
Deming, Luna	32.74
Hobbs, Lea	32.89
Las Cruces, Dona Ana	32.80
Lordsburg, Hidalgo	32.66
Lovington, Lea	32.89
Mesquite, Dona Ana	32.80
Roswell, Chaves	32.81
Socorro, Socorro	32.80

NORTH CAROLINA

Avondale, Rutherford	34.05
Battleboro, Nash	33.97
Benson, Johnston	33.97
Bessemer City, Gaston	34.05
Bethel, Pitt	33.97
Bladenboro, Bladen	33.97
Bostic, Rutherford	34.05
Butner, Granville	33.97
Candor, Montgomery	34.05
Carthage, Moore	34.05
Charlotte, Mecklenburg	34.05
Cherryville, Gaston	34.05
Clayton, Johnston	33.97
Clinton, Sampson	33.97
Columbus, Polk	34.05
Concord, Cabarrus	34.05
Conway, Northampton	33.97
Dallas, Gaston	34.05
Dunn, Harnett	33.97
Durham, Durham	34.05
Edenton, Chowan	33.97
Elizabeth City, Pasquotank	33.97

NORTH CAROLINA—Continued

City and county	Basis Middling white inch loan rate
Enfield, Halifax	33.97
Farmville, Pitt	33.97
Fayetteville, Cumberland	33.97
Forest City, Rutherford	34.05
Franklinton, Franklin	33.97
Gastonia, Gaston	34.05
Godwin, Cumberland	33.97
Goldsboro, Wayne	33.97
Greensboro, Guilford	34.05
Gumberry, Northampton	33.97
Harris, Rutherford	34.05
Henderson, Vance	33.97
Hickory, Catawba	34.05
High Point, Guilford	34.05
Hope Mills, Cumberland	33.97
Jackson, Northampton	33.97
Kings Mountain, Cleveland	34.05
Kinston, Lenoir	33.97
La Grange, Lenoir	33.97
Laurel Hill, Scotland	33.97
Laurinburg, Scotland	33.97
Lewiston, Bertie	33.97
Lilesville, Anson	34.05
Lincolnton, Lincoln	34.05
Littleton, Halifax	33.97
Louisburg, Franklin	33.97
Lumberton, Robeson	33.97
Marshville, Union	34.05
Matthews, Mecklenburg	34.05
Maxton, Robeson	33.97
Monroe, Union	34.05
Mooresville, Iredell	34.05
Morven, Anson	34.05
Mount Gilead, Montgomery	34.05
Mount Olive, Wayne	33.97
Murfreesboro, Hertford	33.97
Nashville, Nash	33.97
Newton, Catawba	34.05
Norlina, Warren	33.97
Parkton, Robeson	33.97
Pates, Robeson	33.97
Pembroke, Robeson	33.97
Pikeville, Wayne	33.97
Pinetops, Edgecombe	33.97
Rafford, Hoke	33.97
Raleigh, Wake	33.97
Ranlo, Gaston	34.05
Red Springs, Robeson	33.97
Reidsville, Rockingham	34.05
Rich Square, Northampton	33.97
Roanoke Rapids, Halifax	33.97
Rockingham, Richmond	34.05
Rocky Mount, Edgecombe	33.97
Rowland, Robeson	33.97
Rutherfordton, Rutherford	34.05
Saint Pauls, Robeson	33.97
Salisbury, Rowan	34.05
Sanford, Lee	34.05
Scotland Neck, Halifax	33.97
Seaboard, Northampton	33.97
Selma, Johnston	33.97
Shelby, Cleveland	34.05
Smithfield, Johnston	33.97
Southern Pines, Moore	34.05
Spring Hope, Nash	33.97
Stantonsburg, Wilson	33.97
Statesville, Iredell	34.05
Tarboro, Edgecombe	33.97
Wadesboro, Anson	34.05
Wagram, Scotland	33.97
Wake Forest, Wake	33.97
Warrenton, Warren	33.97
Washington, Beaufort	33.97
Weldon, Halifax	33.97
Williamston, Martin	33.97
Wilmington, New Hanover	33.97
Wilson, Wilson	33.97
Wingate, Union	34.05
Woodland, Northampton	33.97

OKLAHOMA

Ada, Pontotoc	33.09
Altus, Jackson	33.01
Anadarko, Caddo	33.01
Ardmore, Carter	33.09
Carnegie, Caddo	33.01
Carter, Beckham	33.01

OKLAHOMA—Continued

City and county	Basis Middling white inch loan rate
Chandler, Lincoln	33.01
Chickasha, Grady	33.01
Clinton, Custer	33.01
Cushing, Payne	33.09
Durant, Bryan	33.09
Eakly, Caddo	33.01
Elk City, Beckham	33.01
Enid, Garfield	33.01
Erick, Beckham	33.01
Foss, Washita	33.01
Frederick, Tillman	33.01
Guthrie, Logan	33.01
Hobart, Kiowa	33.01
Hugo, Choctaw	33.09
Idabel, McCurtain	33.09
Konawa, Seminole	33.09
Lawton, Comanche	33.01
Lone Wolf, Kiowa	33.01
McAlester, Pittsburg	33.09
Mangum, Greer	33.01
Marlow, Stephens	33.01
Mountain View, Kiowa	33.01
Muskogee, Muskogee	33.09
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma	33.01
Pauls Valley, Garvin	33.01
Purcell, McClain	33.01
Ryan, Jefferson	33.01
Sentinel, Washita	33.01
Shawnee, Pottawatomie	33.09
Snyder, Kiowa	33.01
Stroud, Lincoln	33.09
Tipton, Tillman	33.01
Waurika, Jefferson	33.01
Weleetka, Okfuskee	33.09
Wynne Wood, Garvin	33.01

SOUTH CAROLINA

Abbeville, Abbeville	34.05
Aiken, Aiken	34.05
Allendale, Allendale	33.97
Anderson, Anderson	34.05
Andrews, Georgetown	33.97
Angelus, Chesterfield	34.05
Ashwood, Lee	33.97
Atkins, Lee	33.97
Bamberg, Bamberg	33.97
Barnwell, Barnwell	33.97
Batesburg, Lexington	34.05
Belton, Anderson	34.05
Bennettsville, Marlboro	33.97
Bethune, Kershaw	34.05
Bishopville, Lee	33.97
Blacksburg, Cherokee	34.05
Blackstock, Fairfield	34.05
Blackville, Barnwell	33.97
Blair, Fairfield	34.05
Blaney, Kershaw	34.05
Blenheim, Marlboro	33.97
Bowman, Orangeburg	33.97
Boykin, Kershaw	34.05
Branchville, Orangeburg	33.97
Brunson, Hampton	33.97
Calhoun Falls, Abbeville	34.05
Camden, Kershaw	34.05
Cameron, Calhoun	33.97
Campobello, Spartanburg	34.05
Carlisle, Union	34.05
Catawba, York	34.05
Cateechee, Pickens	34.05
Centenary, Marion	33.97
Central, Pickens	34.05
Chappells, Newberry	34.05
Charleston, Charleston	33.97
Cheraw, Chesterfield	34.05
Chesnee, Spartanburg	34.05
Chester, Chester	34.05
Chesterfield, Chesterfield	34.05
Clinton, Laurens	34.05
Clio, Marlboro	33.97
Clover, York	34.05
Columbia, Richland	34.05
Conestee, Greenville	34.05
Cope, Orangeburg	33.97
Cordova, Orangeburg	33.97
Cowpens, Spartanburg	34.05
Crockettville, Hampton	33.97

SOUTH CAROLINA—Continued

City and county	Basis Middling white inch loan rate
Cross Anchor, Spartanburg	34.05
Cross Hill, Laurens	34.05
Dalzell, Sumter	33.97
Darlington, Darlington	33.97
Davis Station, Clarendon	33.97
Denmark, Bamberg	33.97
Dillon, Dillon	33.97
Drake, Marlboro	33.97
Due West, Abbeville	34.05
Dunbar, Marlboro	33.97
Dunbarton, Barnwell	33.97
Duncan, Spartanburg	34.05
Easley, Pickens	34.05
Edgefield, Edgefield	34.05
Ehrhardt, Bamberg	33.97
Elko, Barnwell	33.97
Ellenton, Aiken	34.05
Elliott, Lee	33.97
Elloree, Orangeburg	33.97
Enoree, Spartanburg	34.05
Estill, Hampton	33.97
Eureka, Aiken	34.05
Eutawville, Orangeburg	33.97
Fairfax, Allendale	33.97
Fairforest, Spartanburg	34.05
Fairmont, Spartanburg	34.05
Filbert, York	34.05
Fingerville, Spartanburg	34.05
Florence, Florence	33.97
Fountain Inn, Greenville	34.05
Gaffney, Cherokee	34.05
Garnett, Hampton	33.97
Gray Court, Laurens	34.05
Greeleyville, Williamsburg	33.97
Greenville, Greenville	34.05
Greenwood, Greenwood	34.05
Greer, Greenville	34.05
Hamer, Dillon	33.97
Hampton, Hampton	33.97
Hartsville, Chesterfield	34.05
Hartsville, Darlington	33.97
Heath Springs, Lancaster	34.05
Hemingway, Williamsburg	33.97
Hickory Grove, York	34.05
Holly Hill, Orangeburg	33.97
Honea Path, Anderson	34.05
Inman, Spartanburg	34.05
Iva, Anderson	34.05
Jefferson, Chesterfield	34.05
Jenkinsville, Fairfield	34.05
Johnsonville, Florence	33.97
Johnston, Edgefield	34.05
Jonesville, Union	34.05
Kershaw, Kershaw	34.05
Kings Creek, Cherokee	34.05
Kingstree, Williamsburg	33.97
Kline, Barnwell	33.97
Kollock, Marlboro	33.97
Lake City, Florence	33.97
Lake View, Dillon	33.97
Lamar, Darlington	33.97
Lancaster, Lancaster	34.05
Landrum, Spartanburg	34.05
Lanford, Laurens	34.05
Latta, Dillon	33.97
Laurens, Laurens	34.05
Leesville, Lexington	34.05
Lester, Marlboro	33.97
Liberty, Pickens	34.05
Little Rock, Dillon	33.97
Lowrys, Chester	34.05
Lugoff, Kershaw	34.05
Luray, Hampton	33.97
Lynchburg, Lee	33.97
McBee, Chesterfield	34.05
McColl, Marlboro	33.97
McCormick, McCormick	34.05
Manning, Clarendon	33.97
Marion, Marion	33.97
Mauldin, Greenville	34.05
Mayesville, Sumter	33.97
Mount Carmel, McCormick	34.05
Mount Croghan, Chesterfield	34.05
Mountville, Laurens	34.05
Mullins, Marion	33.97
Neeses, Orangeburg	33.97

SOUTH CAROLINA—Continued

City and county	Basis Middling white inch loan rate
Newberry, Newberry	34.05
Newry, Oconee	34.05
New Zion, Clarendon	33.97
Ninety Six, Greenwood	34.05
Norris, Pickens	34.05
North, Orangeburg	33.97
Norway, Orangeburg	33.97
Olanta, Florence	33.97
Olar, Bamberg	33.97
Orangeburg, Orangeburg	33.97
Oswego, Sumter	33.97
Owings, Laurens	34.05
Pageland, Chesterfield	34.05
Pamplico, Florence	33.97
Parksville, McCormick	34.05
Pelzer, Anderson	34.05
Pendleton, Anderson	34.05
Pickens, Pickens	34.05
Piedmont, Greenville	34.05
Pinewood, Sumter	33.97
Plum Branch, McCormick	34.05
Pomaria, Newberry	34.05
Princeton, Laurens	34.05
Prosperity, Newberry	34.05
Remini, Clarendon	33.97
Richburg, Chester	34.05
Ridge Spring, Saluda	34.05
Ridgeway, Fairfield	34.05
Rock Hill, York	34.05
Roebuck, Spartanburg	34.05
Rowesville, Orangeburg	33.97
Salley, Aiken	34.05
Saluda, Saluda	34.05
Sandy Springs, Anderson	34.05
Sardinia, Clarendon	33.97
Scotia, Hampton	33.97
Seigling, Allendale	33.97
Sellers, Marion	33.97
Seneca, Oconee	34.05
Sharon, York	34.05
Silver, Clarendon	33.97
Simpsonville, Greenville	34.05
Six Mile, Pickens	34.05
Smoaks, Colleton	33.97
Smyrna, York	34.05
Spartanburg, Spartanburg	34.05
Springfield, Orangeburg	33.97
Starr, Anderson	34.05
St. Matthews, Calhoun	33.97
Summerton, Clarendon	33.97
Sumter, Sumter	33.97
Swansea, Lexington	34.05
Syracuse, Darlington	33.97
Tatum, Marlboro	33.97
Timmonsville, Florence	33.97
Trenton, Edgefield	34.05
Turbeville, Clarendon	33.97
Union, Union	34.05
Vance, Orangeburg	33.97
Van Wyck, Lancaster	34.05
Wagener, Aiken	34.05
Walhalla, Oconee	34.05
Wallace, Hampton	33.97
Walterboro, Colleton	33.97
Waterloo, Laurens	34.05
Wattsville, Laurens	34.05
Wedgefield, Sumter	33.97
Westminster, Oconee	34.05
West Union, Oconee	34.05
Whitmire, Newberry	34.05
Whitney, Spartanburg	34.05
Williamston, Anderson	34.05
Williston, Barnwell	33.97
Windsor, Aiken	34.05
Winnsboro, Fairfield	34.05
Wisacky, Lee	33.97
Wolfton, Orangeburg	33.97
Woodruff, Spartanburg	34.05
York, York	34.05

TENNESSEE

Brownsville, Haywood	33.27
Chattanooga, Hamilton	33.77
Covington, Tipton	33.27
Decherd, Franklin	33.57
Dyersburg, Dyer	33.27

TENNESSEE—Continued

City and county	Basis Middling white inch loan rate
Elora, Lincoln	33.47
Fayetteville, Lincoln	33.47
Five Points, Lawrence	33.37
Halls, Lauderdale	33.27
Henderson, Chester	33.28
Humboldt, Gibson	33.27
Jackson, Madison	33.28
Knoxville, Knox	33.77
Lawrenceburg, Lawrence	33.37
Loretto, Lawrence	33.37
Memphis, Shelby	33.28
Milan, Gibson	33.27
Murfreesboro, Rutherford	33.47
Ripley, Lauderdale	33.27
Shelbyville, Bedford	33.47
South Pittsburg, Marion	33.67
Tiptonville, Lake	33.27
Winchester, Franklin	33.57

TEXAS

Abernathy, Hale	32.93
Abilene, Taylor	32.99
Ackerly, Dawson	32.91
Afton, Dickens	32.99
Aiken, Floyd	32.93
Alba, Wood	33.09
Alvarado, Johnson	33.01
Amarillo, Potter	32.93
Amherst, Lamb	32.91
Anson, Jones	32.99
Anton, Hockley	32.91
Aspermont, Stonewall	32.99
Athens, Henderson	33.09
Atlanta, Cass	33.09
Austin, Travis	33.01
Austonio, Houston	33.01
Avery, Red River	33.09
Baileyboro, Bailey	32.91
Bakersfield, Pecos	32.89
Ballinger, Runnels	32.99
Balmorhea, Reeves	32.89
Barry, Navarro	33.01
Bartlett, Bell	33.01
Bay City, Matagorda	33.01
Beaumont, Jefferson	33.09
Beckville, Panola	33.09
Belton, Bell	33.01
Bertram, Burnett	33.01
Big Spring, Howard	32.91
Bledsoe, Cochran	32.91
Bloomburg, Cass	33.09
Bogata, Red River	33.09
Bonham, Fannin	33.09
Bovina, Parmer	32.91
Brady, McCulloch	32.99
Breckenridge, Stephens	33.01
Brenham, Washington	33.01
Broadview, Lubbock	32.91
Brookshire, Waller	33.01
Brownfield, Terry	32.91
Brownsville, Cameron	32.93
Brownwood, Brown	33.01
Bryan, Brazos	33.01
Bula, Bailey	32.91
Burton, Washington	33.01
Bynum, Hill	33.01
Caldwell, Burleson	33.01
Calvert, Robertson	33.01
Cameron, Milam	33.01
Canutillo, El Paso	32.80
Carthage, Panola	33.09
Celina, Collin	33.01
Center, Shelby	33.09
Chaison, Jefferson	33.09
Chappell Hill, Washington	33.01
Childress, Childress	32.99
Chillicothe, Hardeman	33.01
Clarksville, Red River	33.09
Cleburne, Johnson	33.01
Coble, Hockley	32.91
Coleman, Coleman	32.99
Colorado City, Mitchell	32.99
Commerce, Hunt	33.09
Cooper, Delta	33.09
Corpus Christi, Nueces	32.97
Corsicana, Navarro	33.01
Crockett, Houston	33.01

TEXAS—Continued

City and county	Basis Middling white inch loan rate
Crosbyton, Crosby	32.91
Cuero, De Witt	33.01
Cumby, Hopkins	33.09
Daingerfield, Morris	33.09
Dallas, Dallas	33.01
Dean, Clay	33.01
Dean, Hockley	32.91
Dean, Leon	33.01
Decatur, Wise	33.01
Dell City, Hudspeth	32.81
Denison, Grayson	33.09
Denton, Denton	33.01
Denver City, Yoakum	32.91
Deport, Lamar	33.09
Dimmitt, Castro	32.93
Dublin, Erath	33.01
Eden, Concho	32.99
Edgewood, Van Zandt	33.09
Edna, Jackson	33.01
El Campo, Wharton	33.01
Elgin, Bastrop	33.01
Elkhart, Anderson	33.01
El Paso, El Paso	32.80
Elysian Fields, Harrison	33.09
Emhouse, Navarro	33.01
Engelman Gardens, Hidalgo	32.93
Enloe, Delta	33.09
Ennis, Ellis	33.01
Enochs, Bailey	32.91
Fabens, El Paso	32.80
Fairfield, Freestone	33.01
Farwell, Parmer	32.91
Fauna, Harris	33.09
Floydada, Floyd	32.99
Forney, Kaufman	33.09
Fort Hancock, Hudspeth	32.80
Fort Stockton, Pecos	32.89
Fort Worth, Tarrant	33.01
Frisco, Collin	33.01
Gainesville, Cooke	33.09
Galveston, Galveston	33.09
Ganado, Jackson	33.01
Garland, Dallas	33.09
Gary, Panola	33.09
Gatesville, Coryell	33.01
Gilmer, Upshur	33.09
Gonzales, Gonzales	33.01
Grand Saline, Van Zandt	33.09
Grandview, Johnson	33.01
Granger, Williamson	33.01
Grapeland, Houston	33.01
Grassland, Lynn	32.91
Greenville, Hunt	33.09
Hale Center, Hale	32.93
Hamilton, Hamilton	33.01
Hamlin, Jones	32.99
Harlingen, Cameron	32.93
Hart, Castro	32.93
Haskell, Haskell	32.99
Hearne, Robertson	33.01
Hebron, Denton	33.01
Hedley, Donley	32.99
Henderson, Rusk	33.09
Hillsboro, Hill	33.01
Hoban, Reeves	32.89
Honey Grove, Fannin	33.09
Houston, Harris	33.09
Hubbard, Hill	33.01
Hughes Springs, Cass	33.09
Huntsville, Walker	33.01
Hutto, Williamson	33.01
Irene, Hill	33.01
Jacksonville, Cherokee	33.09
Jarrell, Williamson	33.01
Jayton, Kent	32.99
Jefferson, Marion	33.09
Jewett, Leon	33.01
Kaufman, Kaufman	33.09
Kenedy, Karnes	32.97
Kerens, Navarro	33.01
Killeen, Bell	33.01
Knox City, Knox	32.99
Krum, Denton	33.01
Ladonia, Fannin	33.09
La Grange, Fayette	33.01
Lamesa, Dawson	32.91

TEXAS—Continued

City and county	Basis Middling white inch loan rate
Levelland, Hockley	32.91
Lindale, Smith	33.09
Littlefield, Lamb	32.91
Lobo, Culberson	32.81
Lockhart, Caldwell	33.01
Lockney, Floyd	32.93
Longview, Gregg	33.09
Loraine, Mitchell	32.99
Lorenzo, Crosby	32.91
Lovelady, Houston	33.01
Lubbock, Lubbock	32.93
Lueders, Jones	32.99
McAdoo, Dickens	32.99
McCamey, Upton	32.89
McGregor, McLennan	33.01
McKinney, Collin	33.09
McLean, Gray	32.99
Madisonville, Madison	33.01
Marfa, Presidio	32.81
Marlin, Falls	33.01
Marshall, Harrison	33.09
Mart, McLennan	33.01
Maypearl, Ellis	33.01
Meadow, Terry	32.91
Memphis, Hall	32.99
Mercedes, Hidalgo	32.93
Mereta, Tom Green	32.99
Merkel, Taylor	32.99
Mexia, Limestone	33.01
Midland, Midland	32.91
Midlothian, Ellis	33.01
Mineola, Wood	33.09
Monahans, Ward	32.89
Morton, Cochran	32.91
Mt. Pleasant, Titus	33.09
Muleshoe, Bailey	32.91
Munday, Knox	32.99
Nacogdoches, Nacogdoches	33.09
Naples, Morris	33.09
Navasota, Grimes	33.01
Needville, Fort Bend	33.09
New Boston, Bowie	33.09
New Braunfels, Comal	33.01
Nocona, Montague	33.01
Norton, Runnels	32.99
O'Brien, Haskell	32.99
O'Donnell, Lynn	32.91
Old Glory, Stonewall	32.99
Olton, Lamb	32.93
Omaha, Morris	33.09
Paducah, Cottle	32.99
Palestine, Anderson	33.01
Paris, Lamar	33.09
Patricia, Dawson	32.91
Peacock, Stonewall	32.99
Pecos, Reeves	32.89
Petersburg, Hale	32.93
Pettit, Hockley	32.91
Pilot Point, Denton	33.01
Pittsburg, Camp	33.09
Plains, Yoakum	32.91
Plainview, Hale	32.93
Plano, Collin	33.09
Port Arthur, Jefferson	33.09
Post, Garza	32.91
Presidio, Presidio	32.81
Princeton, Collin	33.09
Pyote, Ward	32.89
Quanah, Hardeman	33.01
Quitaque, Briscoe	32.93
Quitman, Wood	33.09
Ralls, Crosby	32.91
Raymondville, Willacy	32.93
Rice, Navarro	33.01
Roans Prairie, Grimes	33.01
Roaring Springs, Motley	32.99
Robstown, Nueces	32.97
Roby, Fisher	32.99
Rochelle, McCulloch	32.99
Rochester, Haskell	32.99
Rockwall, Rockwall	33.09
Roscoe, Nolan	32.99
Rosebud, Falls	33.01
Rosenberg, Fort Bend	33.09
Rotan, Fisher	32.99
Rowlett, Dallas	33.09

TEXAS—Continued

City and county	Basis Middling white inch loan rate
Royse City, Rockwall	33.09
Rule, Haskell	32.99
Salado, Bell	33.01
San Angelo, Tom Green	32.99
San Antonio, Bexar	32.97
San Augustine, San Augustine	33.09
San Marcos, Hays	33.01
Saragosa, Reeves	32.89
Schulenburg, Fayette	33.01
Seagraves, Gaines	32.91
Seguin, Guadalupe	33.01
Seymour, Baylor	33.01
Shallowater, Lubbock	32.91
Shamrock, Wheeler	32.99
Sherman, Grayson	33.09
Shiner, Lavaca	33.01
Shiro, Grimes	33.01
Silverton, Briscoe	32.93
Slaton, Lubbock	32.93
Snyder, Scurry	32.99
Southton, Bexar	32.97
Spade, Lamb	32.91
Spade, Mitchell	32.99
Spur, Dickens	32.99
Stamford, Jones	32.99
Stanton, Martin	32.91
Streetman, Freestone	33.01
Sudan, Lamb	32.91
Sugar Land, Fort Bend	33.09
Sulphur Springs, Hopkins	33.09
Sweetwater, Nolan	32.99
Swenson, Stonewall	32.99
Taft, San Patricio	32.97
Tahoka, Lynn	32.91
Tarzan, Martin	32.91
Tatum, Rusk	33.09
Taylor, Williamson	33.01
Teague, Freestone	33.01
Temple, Bell	33.01
Tenaha, Shelby	33.09
Terrell, Kaufman	33.09
Texarkana, Bowie	33.09
Texas City, Galveston	33.09
Timpson, Shelby	33.09
Tornillo, El Paso	32.80
Troup, Smith	33.09
Tulia, Swisher	32.93
Turkey, Hall	32.93
Twitty, Wheeler	32.99
Tyler, Smith	33.09
Valley Mills, Bosque	33.01
Van Horn Culberson	32.81
Venus, Johnson	33.01
Vernon, Wilbarger	33.01
Victoria, Victoria	33.01
Waco, McLennan	33.01
Wall, Tom Green	32.99
Waxahachie, Ellis	33.01
Wellington, Collingsworth	32.99
Weslaco, Hidalgo	32.93
West, McLennan	33.01
Whiteface, Cochran	32.91
Whitewright, Grayson	33.09
Wichita Falls, Wichita	33.01
Wills Point, Van Zandt	33.09
Wilson, Lynn	32.91
Winnsboro, Wood	33.09
Winters, Runnels	32.99
Wolfe City, Hunt	33.09
Wolfforth, Lubbock	32.91
Yoakum, Lavaca	33.01
Yorktown DeWitt	33.01
Ysleta, El Paso	32.80

VIRGINIA

Brodnax, Brunswick	33.97
Kenbridge, Lunenburg	33.97
Norfolk, Norfolk	33.97

(Sec. 4, 62 Stat. 1070, as amended, sec. 5, 62 Stat. 1072, secs. 101, 103, 401, 63 Stat. 1051, as amended; 15 U.S.C. 714 b and c, 7 U.S.C. 1441, 1444, 1421.)

This amendment shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Signed at Washington, D.C., on June 16, 1961.

H. D. GODFREY,
Executive Vice President,
Commodity Credit Corporation.

[F.R. Doc. 61-5741; Filed, June 22, 1961; 8:45 a.m.]

SUBCHAPTER E—SPECIAL FEED GRAIN PROGRAM

[1961 Feed Grain Program, Supp. 1]

PART 495—FEED GRAINS

Subpart—1961 Feed Grain Program Regulations

Sec.

495.51 Purpose
495.52 County Average Yields and County Payment Rates for Corn
495.53 County Average Yields and County Payment Rates for Grain Sorghums

AUTHORITY: §§ 495.51 to 495.53 issued under sec. 16(c), 49 Stat. 1151, as amended; secs. 4 and 5, 62 Stat. 1070 to 1072, as amended; sec. 105, 72 Stat. 993, as amended; sec. 3, 75 Stat. 7; 16 U.S.C. 590p; 15 U.S.C. 714 b and c; 7 U.S.C. 1441 note.

§ 495.51 Purpose.

Sections 495.51 to 495.53 supplement the 1961 Feed Grain Program Regulations (26 F.R. 5356, and any amendments thereto) which provide terms and conditions for a special agricultural conservation program for 1961 under which conservation payments are made to producers who divert acreages from the production of corn and grain sorghums to an approved conservation use and increase their average acreage devoted in 1959 and 1960 to designated soil conserving crops or practices by an equal amount. This supplement contains county average yields and county payment rates used in determining payment rates for the farm, which are the basis for computing payments to producers under the 1961 Feed Grain Program. County average yields are also used as provided in CCC Feed Grain Bulletin A and any amendments thereto, in determining the maximum quantity of 1961 crop corn and grain sorghums on which price support may be received on each eligible farm.

§ 495.52 County average yields and county payment rates for corn.

County average yields and county minimum acre payment rates (50 percent payment rate per acre) and additional acre payment rates (60 percent payment rate per acre) for corn are as follows:

ALABAMA

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
1	Colbert	26.0	16.50	19.80
	Fayette	25.0	15.90	19.00
	Franklin	24.8	15.70	18.90
	Lamar	22.8	14.50	17.40
	Marion	24.2	15.40	18.40
2	Lauderdale	25.4	16.10	19.30
	Lawrence	26.8	17.00	20.40
	Limestone	31.7	20.10	24.10
	Madison	32.7	20.80	24.90
	Marshall	29.8	18.90	22.70
	Morgan	26.2	16.60	19.90
2A	Bibb	25.5	16.30	19.40
	Blount	27.4	17.40	20.80
	Chilton	27.0	17.10	20.60
	Cullman	29.5	18.80	22.50
	Jefferson	29.2	18.50	22.20
	Saint Clair	26.2	16.60	19.90
	Shelby	24.8	15.70	18.90
	Walker	25.8	16.40	19.70
	Winston	26.5	16.80	20.20
3	Calhoun	26.9	17.00	20.40
	Cherokee	25.2	16.00	19.20
	Cleburne	25.3	16.00	19.30
	De Kalb	30.3	19.30	23.10
	Etowah	28.2	17.90	21.50
	Jackson	30.0	19.00	22.90
4	Greene	22.0	14.00	16.80
	Hale	21.6	13.70	16.50
	Marengo	21.2	13.50	16.10
	Pickens	22.2	14.10	16.90
	Sumter	20.2	12.80	15.40
	Tuscaloosa	23.0	14.60	17.50
5	Autauga	26.4	16.80	20.10
	Dallas	26.0	16.50	19.80
	Elmore	26.2	16.60	19.90
	Lowndes	25.0	15.90	19.00
	Montgomery	23.4	14.90	17.80
	Perry	25.4	16.10	19.30
	Wilcox	24.8	15.70	18.90
6	Chambers	22.0	14.00	16.80
	Clay	23.2	14.70	17.70
	Coosa	24.8	15.70	18.90
	Lee	23.9	15.20	18.20
	Macon	22.1	14.00	16.90
	Randolph	23.3	14.70	17.80
	Russell	23.4	14.90	17.80
	Talladega	23.3	14.70	17.80
	Tallapoosa	20.5	13.00	15.60
7	Baldwin	35.8	22.70	27.30
	Choctaw	23.8	15.10	18.20
	Clarke	24.2	15.40	18.40
	Mobile	31.1	19.80	23.70
	Washington	25.7	16.30	19.60
8	Butler	27.6	17.50	21.10
	Conecuh	26.2	16.60	19.90
	Covington	25.1	16.00	19.20
	Crenshaw	25.8	16.40	19.70
	Escambia	29.9	19.00	22.70
	Monroe	28.2	18.00	21.50
9	Barbour	24.2	15.40	18.40
	Bullock	22.8	14.50	17.40
	Coffee	24.0	15.20	18.30
	Dale	24.0	15.20	18.30
	Geneva	25.2	16.00	19.20
	Henry	25.8	16.40	19.70
	Houston	26.7	17.00	20.30
	Pike	24.0	15.20	18.30

ARIZONA

2	Apache	11.0	7.40	8.80
	Coconino	11.1	7.50	9.00
	Mohave	20.0	13.40	16.10
	Navajo	15.2	10.20	12.20
	Yavapai	25.8	17.30	20.80
5	Maricopa	57.5	38.60	46.20
	Pinal	51.0	34.20	41.00
7	Yuma	50.0	33.50	40.20
9	Cochise	50.9	34.00	40.90
	Gila	45.0	30.20	36.20
	Graham	45.0	30.20	36.20
	Greenlee	42.5	28.40	34.20
	Pima	50.0	33.50	40.20
	Santa Cruz	45.0	30.20	36.20

ARKANSAS

1	Benton	39.8	24.90	29.90
	Boone	40.2	25.10	30.10
	Carroll	44.6	27.90	33.50
	Madison	40.1	25.00	30.10
	Newton	33.6	21.00	25.20
	Washington	41.4	25.90	31.00
2	Baxter	33.8	21.10	25.40
	Cleburne	27.2	17.00	20.40
	Fulton	35.8	22.40	26.90
	Izard	29.5	18.50	22.10
	Marion	39.3	24.50	29.50
	Searcy	30.6	19.10	23.00
	Sharp	31.4	19.60	23.50
	Stone	33.3	20.80	25.00
	Van Buren	25.9	16.20	19.40
3	Clay	32.8	20.50	24.60
	Craighead	30.8	19.20	23.10
	Greene	28.4	17.80	21.20
	Independence	41.5	26.00	31.10
	Jackson	38.8	24.20	29.10
	Lawrence	36.2	22.60	27.10
	Mississippi	44.6	27.90	33.50
	Poinsett	35.7	22.20	26.80
	Randolph	35.4	22.10	26.50
	White	29.8	18.60	22.40
4	Crawford	32.1	20.00	24.10
	Franklin	33.0	20.60	24.80
	Johnson	32.6	20.40	24.50
	Logan	35.7	22.20	26.80
	Polk	28.5	17.80	21.40
	Pope	29.2	18.20	21.90
	Scott	25.9	16.20	19.40
	Sebastian	28.0	17.50	21.00
	Yell	31.1	19.50	23.40
5	Conway	26.0	16.20	19.50
	Faulkner	24.4	15.20	18.20
	Garland	26.6	16.60	20.00
	Grant	32.5	20.20	24.40
	Hot Spring	30.0	18.80	22.50
	Perry	28.2	17.60	21.10
	Pulaski	41.0	25.60	30.80
	Saline	33.9	21.20	25.40
6	Arkansas	22.4	14.00	16.80
	Crittenden	33.2	20.80	24.90
	Cross	27.7	17.20	20.80
	Lee	27.6	17.20	20.80
	Lonoke	28.0	17.50	21.00
	Monroe	27.3	17.00	20.50
	Phillips	28.1	17.50	21.10
	Prairie	26.7	16.80	20.00
	Saint Francis	31.5	19.80	23.60
	Woodruff	34.8	21.80	26.10
7	Hempstead	24.5	15.20	18.40
	Howard	27.4	17.10	20.50
	Lafayette	29.8	18.60	22.40
	Little River	30.7	19.20	23.00
	Miller	27.0	16.90	20.20
	Montgomery	27.4	17.10	20.50
	Pike	29.6	18.50	22.20
	Sevier	27.2	17.00	20.40
8	Bradley	22.0	13.80	16.50
	Calhoun	25.8	16.10	19.40
	Clark	26.6	16.60	20.00
	Cleveland	26.8	16.80	20.10
	Columbia	20.6	12.90	15.50
	Dallas	26.4	16.50	19.80
	Nevada	23.0	14.40	17.20
	Ouachita	19.8	12.40	14.90
	Union	15.9	10.00	11.90
9	Ashley	31.3	19.50	23.50
	Chicot	27.2	17.00	20.40
	Desha	32.4	20.20	24.20
	Drew	24.5	15.20	18.40
	Jefferson	30.4	19.00	22.80
	Lincoln	32.6	20.40	24.50

CALIFORNIA

1	Mendocino	45.0	30.20	36.20
2	Shasta	38.0	25.50	30.60
3	Lassen	35.0	23.40	28.10
4	Alameda	54.5	36.40	43.80
	Contra Costa	67.5	45.30	54.30
	Lake	68.0	45.60	54.70
	Monterey	70.0	46.90	56.30
	Napa	63.5	42.60	51.10
	San Benito	60.0	40.20	48.20
	San Luis Obispo	65.0	43.60	52.30
	Santa Clara	73.0	48.90	58.70
	Sonoma	69.0	46.20	55.50
5	Butte	72.5	48.50	58.30
	Colusa	61.5	41.30	49.40
	Glenn	56.5	37.80	45.40
	Sacramento	79.8	53.50	64.20
	Solano	73.5	49.30	59.10
	Sutter	67.5	45.30	54.30
	Tehama	75.0	50.20	60.30
	Yolo	84.0	56.30	67.50
	Yuba	44.0	29.50	35.40
5A	Fresno	63.5	42.60	51.10
	Kern	64.0	42.90	51.50
	Kings	55.0	36.80	44.20
	Madera	59.8	40.10	48.10
	Merced	62.2	41.70	50.00
	San Joaquin	66.0	44.20	53.10
	Stanislaus	56.5	37.80	45.40
	Tulare	67.5	45.30	54.30
6	Amador	50.0	33.50	40.20
	Inyo	50.0	33.50	40.20
	Mono	40.0	26.80	32.20
8	Placer	65.0	43.60	52.30
	Imperial	68.0	45.60	54.70
	Los Angeles	75.0	50.20	60.30
	Orange	37.0	24.80	29.70
	Riverside	60.0	40.20	48.20
	San Bernardino	66.0	44.20	53.10
	San Diego	58.0	38.90	46.60
	Santa Barbara	80.0	53.60	64.30
	Ventura	75.0	50.20	60.30

COLORADO

2	Boulder	73.0	45.30	54.30
	Jefferson	36.5	22.80	27.40
	Larimer	73.0	44.90	53.90
	Logan	54.5	33.20	39.90

COLORADO—Continued

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
2	Morgan	75.5	46.10	55.30
	Sedgwick	57.5	35.10	42.10
	Weld	73.0	44.50	53.40
6	Adams	66.0	40.60	48.70
	Arapahoe	28.5	17.60	21.20
	Cheyenne	21.4	13.20	15.70
	Douglas	23.0	14.40	17.20
	Elbert	14.9	9.20	11.00
	El Paso	18.0	11.20	13.50
	Kiowa	32.5	20.10	24.20
	Kit Carson	46.0	28.10	33.70
	Lincoln	25.0	15.50	18.60
	Phillips	24.8	15.10	18.20
	Washington	33.0	20.10	24.20
	Yuma	26.7	16.30	19.50
7	Archuleta	32.0	20.60	24.80
	Delta	66.5	43.50	52.30
	Dolores	15.5	10.40	12.40
	Garfield	39.5	25.90	31.00
	La Plata	34.5	22.50	27.10
	Mesa	65.5	43.00	51.50
	Montezuma	44.0	29.30	35.10
	Montrose	64.5	42.20	50.70
	Ouray	59.5	39.60	47.50
	San Miguel	39.5	26.30	31.50
8	Alamosa	50.0	31.50	37.80
	Conejos	49.0	31.10	37.30
	Costilla	48.0	30.00	36.00
	Rio Grande	51.0	32.90	39.50
	Saguache	49.0	31.10	37.30
9	Baca	31.0	19.40	23.20
	Bent	54.0	33.80	40.50
	Crowley	53.5	33.50	40.10
	Custer	25.0	15.60	18.80
	Fremont	42.5	26.50	31.90
	Huerfano	37.5	23.50	28.10
	Las Animas	27.3	17.00	20.50
	Otero	57.5	36.00	43.10
	Prowers	54.0	33.50	40.20
	Pueblo	56.5	35.20	42.40

CONNECTICUT

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
	Fairfield	60.0	40.80	49.00
	Hartford	67.0	45.60	54.70
	Litchfield	69.5	47.30	56.70
	Middlesex	67.5	46.00	55.10
	New Haven	62.5	42.40	51.00
	New London	59.0	40.10	48.10
	Tolland	66.5	45.20	54.30
	Windham	66.0	44.90	53.90

DELAWARE

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
2	New Castle	60.9	39.80	47.80
5	Kent	57.8	37.90	45.50
8	Sussex	56.0	36.70	44.00

FLORIDA

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
1	Bay	32.5	20.60	24.80
	Calhoun	33.0	21.00	25.10
	Escambia	34.0	21.60	25.90
	Franklin	20.0	12.70	15.20
	Gadsden	35.2	22.40	26.80
	Gulf	28.0	17.80	21.30
	Holmes	27.0	17.10	20.60
	Jackson	30.1	19.00	23.00
	Jefferson	29.4	18.70	22.40
	Leon	28.4	18.00	21.60
	Liberty	23.1	14.70	17.70
	Okaloosa	29.0	18.40	22.10
	Santa Rosa	33.2	21.10	25.30
	Wakulla	28.5	18.00	21.70
	Walton	29.0	18.40	22.10
	Washington	29.0	18.40	22.10
3	Baker	30.0	19.00	22.90
	Columbia	29.5	18.80	22.50
	Dixie	27.6	17.50	21.10
	Duval	44.0	27.90	33.50
	Hamilton	30.4	19.30	23.10
	Lafayette	28.0	17.80	21.30
	Madison	29.5	18.80	22.50
	Nassau	29.7	18.80	22.60
	Suwannee	29.5	18.80	22.50
	Taylor	31.0	19.70	23.60
5	Alachua	30.7	19.60	23.40
	Bradford	30.5	19.30	23.20
	Citrus	26.5	16.80	20.20
	Clay	36.0	22.90	27.40
	Flagler	36.0	22.90	27.40
	Gilchrist	30.5	19.30	23.20
	Hernando	27.5	17.50	21.00
	Hillsborough	33.5	21.30	25.50
	Lake	35.8	22.70	27.30
	Levy	31.5	20.10	24.00
	Marion	29.0	18.40	22.10
	Orange	45.0	28.60	34.30

FLORIDA—Continued

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
5	Osceola	40.5	25.70	30.90
	Pasco	34.0	21.60	25.90
	Polk	30.2	19.20	23.00
	Putnam	37.1	23.60	28.30
	St. Johns	36.5	23.10	27.80
	Seminole	41.8	26.50	31.90
	Sumter	31.5	20.10	24.00
	Union	30.0	19.00	22.90
	Volusia	38.0	24.10	29.00
8	Dade	52.0	33.00	29.60
	De Soto	21.0	13.30	16.00
	Glades	29.2	18.50	22.20
	Hardee	24.3	15.50	18.50
	Hendry	50.0	31.80	38.10
	Highlands	42.0	26.70	32.00
	Manatee	30.0	19.00	22.90
	Okeechobee	53.0	33.70	40.40
	Palm Beach	53.0	33.70	40.40

GEORGIA

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
1	Bartow	25.5	16.30	19.40
	Catoosa	37.4	23.70	28.40
	Chattooga	25.6	16.30	19.60
	Dade	31.6	20.10	24.10
	Floyd	28.2	18.00	21.50
	Gordon	26.5	16.80	20.20
	Murray	29.2	18.50	22.20
	Paulding	21.2	13.50	16.10
	Polk	26.0	16.50	19.80
	Walker	30.5	19.30	23.20
	Whitfield	28.2	17.90	21.50
2	Barrow	20.0	12.70	15.20
	Cherokee	29.4	18.70	22.40
	Clarke	25.2	16.00	19.20
	Cobb	21.2	13.50	16.10
	Dawson	30.9	19.60	23.50
	De Kalb	25.2	16.00	19.20
	Fannin	41.0	26.00	31.20
	Forsyth	27.2	17.30	20.70
	Fulton	23.6	15.00	18.00
	Gilmer	38.8	24.60	29.60
	Gwinnett	20.8	13.20	15.90
	Hall	27.7	17.50	21.10
	Jackson	25.0	15.90	19.00
	Lumpkin	40.0	25.40	30.50
	Oconee	21.7	13.70	16.50
	Pickens	34.2	21.70	26.00
	Towns	46.6	29.60	35.60
	Union	44.0	27.90	33.50
	Walton	22.8	14.50	17.40
	White	37.0	23.50	28.20
3	Banks	20.4	13.00	15.50
	Elbert	20.8	13.20	15.90
	Franklin	23.8	15.10	18.20
	Habersham	33.3	21.10	25.40
	Hart	23.0	14.60	17.50
	Lincoln	18.6	11.80	14.20
	Madison	21.6	13.70	16.50
	Oglethorpe	19.4	12.30	14.70
	Rabun	45.6	29.00	34.80
	Stephens	28.2	17.90	21.50
	Wilkes	19.7	12.40	15.00
4	Carroll	23.3	14.70	17.80
	Chattahoochee	16.2	10.30	12.30
	Clayton	19.7	12.40	15.00
	Coweta	24.6	15.60	18.80
	Douglas	21.7	13.70	16.50
	Fayette	24.8	15.70	18.90
	Haralson	20.7	13.20	15.70
	Harris	19.8	12.60	15.10
	Heard	22.8	14.50	17.40
	Henry	23.4	14.90	17.80
	Lamar	24.8	15.70	18.90
	Macon	28.6	18.20	21.80
	Marion	18.0	11.40	13.70
	Meriwether	25.3	16.00	19.30
	Muscogee	21.6	13.70	16.50
	Pike	24.3	15.50	18.50
	Schley	27.1	17.30	20.70
	Spalding	28.8	18.30	22.00
	Talbot	18.0	11.40	13.70
	Taylor	27.1	17.30	20.70
	Troup	23.1	14.70	17.70
	Upson	24.8	15.70	18.90
5	Baldwin	26.0	16.50	19.80
	Bibb	33.2	21.10	25.30
	Bleckley	26.7	17.00	20.30
	Butts	23.2	14.70	17.70
	Crawford	21.9	14.00	16.60
	Dodge	25.0	15.90	19.00
	Greene	20.5	13.00	15.60
	Hancock	17.4	11.00	13.20
	Houston	34.7	22.10	26.40
	Jasper	23.8	15.10	18.20
	Johnson	19.2	12.20	14.60
	Jones	21.8	13.80	16.60
	Laurens	23.2	14.70	17.70
	Monroe	24.6	15.60	18.80
	Montgomery	25.7	16.30	19.60
	Morgan	21.3	13.50	16.30
	Newton	26.0	16.50	19.80

GEORGIA—Continued

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
5	Peach	36.8	23.40	28.10
	Pulaski	27.0	17.10	20.60
	Putnam	19.2	12.20	14.60
	Rockdale	23.5	15.00	17.90
	Taliaferro	15.4	9.80	11.70
	Treutlen	21.0	13.30	16.00
	Twiggs	20.5	13.00	15.60
	Washington	26.3	16.80	20.10
	Wheeler	22.8	14.50	17.40
	Wilkinson	17.2	10.90	13.10
6	Bulloch	29.2	18.50	22.20
	Burke	25.5	16.30	19.40
	Candler	24.1	15.20	18.40
	Columbia	18.4	11.70	14.00
	Effingham	27.0	17.10	20.60
	Emanuel	22.5	14.20	17.10
	Glascock	20.4	13.00	15.50
	Jefferson	25.9	16.50	19.70
	Jenkins	25.2	16.00	19.20
	McDuffie	19.4	12.30	14.70
	Richmond	21.0	13.30	16.00
	Screven	30.6	19.40	23.40
	Warren	21.3	13.50	16.30
7	Baker	25.3	16.00	19.30
	Calhoun	32.5	20.60	24.80
	Clay	31.5	20.10	24.00
	Decatur	30.0	19.00	22.90
	Dougherty	29.2	18.50	22.20
	Early	33.2	21.10	25.30
	Grady	34.6	22.00	26.40
	Lee	33.2	21.10	25.30
	Miller	27.6	17.50	21.10
	Mitchell	31.1	19.80	23.70
	Quitman	27.5	17.50	21.00
	Randolph	29.0	18.40	22.10
	Seminole	26.8	17.00	20.40
	Stewart	24.0	15.20	18.30
	Sumter	33.6	21.30	25.70
	Terrell	34.4	21.80	26.20
	Thomas	36.7	23.40	27.90
	Webster	22.0	14.00	16.80
8	Atkinson	34.7	22.10	26.40
	Ben Hill	31.2	19.80	23.70
	Berrien	33.5	21.30	25.50
	Brooks	30.8	19.60	23.50
	Clinch	30.8	19.60	23.50
	Coffee	33.6	21.30	25.70
	Colquitt	37.6	23.90	28.70
	Cook	35.5	22.60	27.10
	Crisp	30.9	19.60	23.50
	Dooley	25.8	16.40	19.70
	Echols	32.4	20.60	24.60
	Irwin	34.5	21.80	26.30
	Jeff Davis	26.6	16.90	20.30
	Lanier	30.5	19.30	23.20
	Lowndes	30.1	19.00	23.00
	Telfair	21.0	13.30	16.00
	Tift	33.0	21.00	25.10
	Turner	27.2	17.30	20.70
	Wilcox	26.8	17.00	20.40
	Worth	30.2	19.20	23.00
9	Appling	26.9	17.00	20.40
	Bacon	27.5	17.50	21.00
	Brantley	33.7	21.30	25.70
	Bryan	31.7	20.10	24.10
	Camden	28.6	18.20	21.80
	Charlton	25.8	16.40	19.70
	Chatham	25.6	16.30	19.60
	Evans	32.8	20.80	25.00
	Glynn	20.0	12.70	15.20
	Liberty	25.0	15.90	19.00
	Long	31.2	19.80	23.70
	McIntosh	25.8	16.40	19.70
	Pierce	31.9	20.30	24.30
	Tattnall	30.8	19.60	23.50
	Toombs	29.5	18.80	22.50
	Ware	35.8	22.70	27.30
	Wayne	36.6	23.20	27.90

IDAHO

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
1	Bonner	35.0	22.60	27.10
	Idaho	36.0	23.20	27.90
	Kootenai	40.0	25.80	31.00
	Latah	36.0	23.20	27.90
	Nez Perce	36.0	23.20	27.90
7	Ada	76.2	49.10	59.00
	Adams	45.0	29.00	34.80
	Canyon	76.4	49.30	59.10
	Elmore	72.0	46.40	55.70
	Gem	72.5	46.70	56.10
	Owyhee	80.5	51.90	62.30
	Payette	74.5	48.00	57.70
	Washington	71.0	45.80	55.00
8	Blaine	50.0	32.20	38.70
	Cassia	65.0	41.90	50.30
	Gooding	58.2	37.50	45.00
	Jerome	69.2	44.60	53.50
	Lincoln	55.8	36.00	43.20
	Minidoka	65.0	41.90	50.30
	Twin Falls	73.8	47.60	57.10

IDAHO—Continued

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
9	Bannock	60.0	38.70	46.40
	Bingham	60.0	38.70	46.40
	Bonneville	55.0	35.50	42.60
	Caribou	48.0	31.00	37.20
	Clark	40.0	25.80	31.00
	Custer	35.0	22.60	27.10
	Franklin	60.0	38.70	46.40
	Fremont	45.0	29.00	34.80
	Jefferson	50.0	32.20	38.70
	Lemhi	35.0	22.60	27.10
	Madison	50.0	32.20	38.70
	Oneida	55.0	35.50	42.60
	Power	60.0	38.70	46.40

ILLINOIS

1	Bureau	78.4	47.40	56.90
	Carroll	78.6	46.80	56.20
	Henry	71.9	43.20	51.70
	Jo Daviess	70.2	41.80	50.10
	Lee	77.8	47.10	56.50
	Mercer	69.2	41.20	49.40
	Ogle	75.3	45.10	54.20
	Putnam	72.8	44.00	52.90
	Rock Island	67.8	40.30	48.40
	Stephenson	77.8	46.60	56.00
	Whiteside	76.6	45.60	54.70
	Winnebago	73.1	43.90	52.70
3	Boone	73.0	44.20	53.00
	Cook	63.0	38.40	46.10
	De Kalb	74.2	44.90	53.80
	Du Page	68.8	42.00	50.40
	Grundy	72.0	43.60	52.30
	Kane	75.5	46.10	55.30
	Kendall	73.6	44.50	53.50
	Lake	62.0	37.80	45.40
	La Salle	76.8	46.50	55.80
	McHenry	68.4	41.40	49.60
	Will	63.8	38.90	46.70
4	Adams	61.0	36.60	43.90
	Brown	58.2	35.20	42.20
	Fulton	65.2	39.40	47.30
	Hancock	64.7	38.90	46.60
	Henderson	72.4	43.10	51.60
	Knox	69.4	42.00	50.30
	McDonough	67.7	40.60	48.70
	Schuyler	59.0	35.70	42.80
	Warren	76.2	45.70	54.80
4a	Bond	49.3	30.00	36.10
	Calhoun	57.0	34.50	41.40
	Cass	70.2	42.80	51.40
	Christian	70.7	43.20	51.70
	Greene	62.8	38.30	46.00
	Jersey	58.8	35.90	43.10
	Macoupin	60.0	36.60	43.90
	Madison	54.6	33.30	40.00
	Montgomery	63.7	38.80	46.60
	Morgan	72.2	44.00	52.80
	Pike	61.0	36.90	44.30
	Sangamon	70.2	42.80	51.40
	Scott	64.0	39.00	46.80
5	De Witt	74.6	45.10	54.20
	Logan	76.5	46.60	56.00
	McLean	77.6	46.90	56.40
	Macon	80.8	48.90	58.70
	Marshall	72.7	44.40	53.20
	Mason	65.3	39.80	47.80
	Menard	65.8	40.10	48.20
	Peoria	66.6	40.30	48.40
	Stark	77.8	47.10	56.50
	Tazewell	72.0	43.90	52.70
	Woodford	76.4	46.60	55.90
6	Champaign	74.0	44.40	53.30
	Ford	67.9	40.80	48.80
	Iroquois	67.5	40.90	49.00
	Kankakee	70.2	42.50	50.90
	Livingston	73.1	44.30	53.10
	Piatt	82.9	49.70	59.60
	Vermilion	70.6	42.40	50.90
6a	Clark	59.8	36.20	43.40
	Clay	45.0	27.40	32.90
	Coles	65.4	39.20	47.00
	Crawford	52.4	32.00	38.30
	Cumberland	59.0	35.70	42.80
	Douglas	74.0	44.40	53.30
	Edgar	69.4	41.60	49.90
	Effingham	54.1	32.90	39.60
	Fayette	50.2	30.60	36.70
	Jasper	56.0	34.20	41.00
	Lawrence	48.5	29.80	35.80
	Marion	46.3	28.30	33.90
	Moultrie	70.8	42.50	51.00
	Richland	48.5	29.80	35.80
	Shelby	62.7	38.00	45.50
7	Alexander	47.2	29.00	34.80
	Clinton	50.5	30.70	37.00
	Jackson	49.0	30.10	36.20
	Johnson	42.0	25.80	31.00
	Monroe	59.0	36.30	43.50
	Perry	41.5	25.60	30.60
	Pulaski	46.4	28.50	34.20
	Randolph	50.7	31.20	37.40

ILLINOIS—Continued

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
7	St. Clair	56.8	34.90	41.90
	Union	51.2	31.50	37.80
	Washington	51.2	31.50	37.80
	Williamson	37.7	23.10	27.80
9	Edwards	55.6	34.20	41.10
	Franklin	43.2	26.60	31.90
	Gallatin	51.3	31.50	37.90
	Hamilton	44.7	27.60	33.00
	Hardin	40.9	25.30	30.40
	Jefferson	46.7	28.50	34.20
	Massac	46.1	28.30	34.10
	Pope	38.2	23.50	28.20
	Saline	46.0	28.30	33.90
	Wabash	55.4	34.10	40.80
	Wayne	46.4	28.30	33.90
	White	53.3	32.70	39.40

INDIANA

1	Benton	78.8	47.70	57.20
	Jasper	72.0	43.60	52.30
	Lake	66.7	40.40	48.40
	La Porte	70.6	42.70	51.30
	Newton	74.6	45.10	54.20
	Porter	72.4	43.80	52.50
	Pulaski	65.8	39.80	47.80
	Starke	65.0	39.30	47.20
	White	76.1	46.00	55.30
2	Carroll	76.4	46.20	55.40
	Cass	70.6	42.70	51.30
	Elkhart	58.0	35.10	42.10
	Fulton	62.4	37.80	45.30
	Kosciusko	62.0	37.50	45.00
	Marshall	63.3	38.20	46.00
	Miami	70.6	42.70	51.30
	St. Joseph	62.6	37.90	45.50
	Wabash	72.4	43.80	52.50
3	Adams	61.4	37.10	44.50
	Allen	65.0	39.30	47.20
	De Kalb	59.7	36.10	43.30
	Huntington	59.2	35.80	43.00
	Lagrange	61.9	37.50	44.90
	Noble	61.8	37.40	44.90
	Steuben	61.8	37.40	44.90
	Wells	63.4	38.40	46.00
	Whitley	58.5	35.30	42.50
4	Clay	66.3	39.80	47.80
	Fountain	67.1	40.30	48.40
	Montgomery	71.2	42.70	51.20
	Owen	56.9	34.10	40.90
	Parke	64.6	38.80	46.60
	Putnam	61.2	37.00	44.40
	Tippecanoe	76.4	45.80	55.00
	Vermillion	63.6	38.20	45.80
	Vigo	58.2	34.90	41.90
	Warren	72.3	43.40	52.10
5	Bartholomew	58.8	35.90	43.10
	Boone	69.1	41.90	50.20
	Clinton	77.8	47.10	56.50
	Decatur	68.1	41.50	49.90
	Grant	69.0	41.70	50.10
	Hamilton	68.7	41.60	49.90
	Hancock	63.2	38.20	45.90
	Hendricks	70.8	42.80	51.40
	Howard	80.0	48.40	58.10
	Johnson	61.8	37.40	44.90
	Madison	72.0	43.60	52.30
	Marion	61.2	37.00	44.40
	Morgan	60.8	36.80	44.20
	Rush	65.8	39.80	47.80
	Shelby	63.0	38.10	45.70
	Tipton	81.2	49.10	58.90
6	Blackford	61.1	37.00	44.40
	Delaware	64.8	39.20	47.10
	Fayette	67.0	40.50	48.60
	Henry	69.8	42.20	50.70
	Jay	53.8	32.50	39.10
	Randolph	62.1	37.50	45.10
	Union	73.4	44.40	53.20
	Wayne	65.2	39.40	47.30
7	Daviess	68.5	41.70	50.10
	Dubois	59.0	36.00	43.20
	Gibson	57.4	35.30	42.30
	Greene	56.8	34.40	41.30
	Knox	58.2	35.50	42.60
	Martin	57.3	34.90	42.00
	Pike	52.0	31.70	38.10
	Posey	59.4	36.50	43.80
	Spencer	47.9	29.50	35.30
	Sullivan	56.3	34.40	41.20
	Vanderburgh	60.4	37.10	44.50
	Warrick	51.0	31.40	37.60
8	Brown	51.6	31.20	37.50
	Crawford	46.0	28.30	33.90
	Floyd	44.9	27.60	33.10
	Harrison	55.0	33.80	40.60
	Jackson	56.0	34.20	41.00
	Lawrence	53.5	32.70	39.20
	Monroe	54.2	32.80	39.30
	Orange	54.0	32.90	39.50
	Perry	46.2	28.40	34.10
	Washington	52.0	32.00	38.40

INDIANA—Continued

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
9	Clark	49.0	30.10	36.20
	Dearborn	56.5	34.70	41.70
	Franklin	63.2	38.60	46.20
	Jefferson	54.9	33.70	40.50
	Jennings	52.7	32.20	38.60
	Ohio	49.6	30.50	36.70
	Ripley	55.3	33.70	40.50
	Scott	50.0	30.80	36.90
	Switzerland	47.4	29.20	34.90

IOWA

1	Buena Vista	70.6	39.50	47.50
	Cherokee	66.4	37.50	45.00
	Clay	62.0	34.70	41.70
	Dickinson	57.1	31.70	38.10
	Emmet	58.2	32.30	38.70
	Lyon	57.8	32.10	38.50
	O'Brien	65.4	36.60	43.90
	Osceola	58.0	32.20	38.60
	Palo Alto	61.8	34.30	41.20
	Plymouth	58.0	32.60	39.30
	Pocahontas	66.6	37.30	44.80
	Sioux	62.2	34.80	41.80
2	Butler	62.6	35.70	42.90
	Cerro Gordo	65.0	36.40	43.70
	Floyd	62.0	35.00	42.00
	Franklin	68.4	38.60	46.30
	Hancock	64.6	36.20	43.50
	Humboldt	66.4	37.20	44.60
	Kossuth	62.6	35.10	42.10
	Mitchell	62.2	34.80	41.80
	Winnebago	64.6	36.20	43.50
	Worth	62.0	34.70	41.70
	Wright	65.5	36.70	44.00
3	Allamakee	65.0	37.40	44.80
	Black Hawk	66.1	38.00	45.70
	Bremer	64.5	36.70	44.10
	Buchanan	62.5	36.20	43.50
	Chickasaw	58.6	33.40	40.10
	Clayton	62.2	36.10	43.30
	Delaware	64.1	37.40	45.00
	Dubuque	69.4	40.90	49.10
	Fayette	62.0	36.00	43.20
	Howard	55.4	31.60	37.80
	Winneshiek	59.0	33.90	40.70
4	Audubon	65.9	38.00	45.40
	Calhoun	66.9	37.70	45.30
	Carroll	67.0	38.20	45.80
	Crawford	67.1	38.30	45.90
	Greene	64.6	36.80	44.20
	Guthrie	61.8	35.50	42.70
	Harrison	60.4	35.00	42.00
	Ida	68.6	38.80	46.60
	Monona	57.8	33.20	39.90
	Sac	70.2	39.70	47.60
	Shelby	73.0	42.00	50.40
	Woodbury	57.2	32.30	38.80
5	Boone	67.6	38.50	46.30
	Dallas	63.8	36.70	44.00
	Grundy	75.8	43.20	51.90
	Hamilton	70.2	39.70	47.60
	Hardin	73.9	42.20	50.50
	Jasper	66.6	38.30	46.00
	Marshall	70.2	40.00	48.00
	Polk	63.8	36.70	44.00
	Poweshiek	65.0	37.40	44.80
	Story	69.0	39.30	47.20
	Tama	72.8	41.90	50.30
	Webster	66.4	37.50	45.00
6	Benton	71.8	42.00	50.40
	Cedar	73.0	43.40	52.10
	Clinton	73.2	43.60	52.20
	Iowa	64.8	37.90	45.50
	Jackson	68.2	40.60	48.70
	Johnson	65.2	38.50	46.10
	Jones	72.6	42.80	51.40
	Linn	64.4	37.70	45.20
	Muscatine	65.0	38.70	46.40
	Scott	70.6	42.00	50.50
7	Adair	61.6	35.70	42.90
	Adams	58.0	33.90	40.70
	Cass	63.9	37.10	44.40
	Fremont	61.4	35.90	43.10
	Mills	62.1	36.30	43.60
	Montgomery	60.0	35.10	42.10
	Page	59.4	34.70	41.70
	Pottawattamie	65.5	38.40	46.00
	Taylor	51.1	30.00	35.90
8	Appanoose	51.8	30.60	36.70
	Clarke	48.6	28.40	34.20
	Decatur	46.9	27.40	32.90
	Lucas	47.8	28.00	33.60
	Madison	49.2	34.30	41.20
	Marion	57.4	33.30	39.90
	Monroe	47.2	27.60	33.10
	Ringgold	47.6	27.80	33.50
	Union	53.5	31.40	37.60
	Warren	56.3	32.70	39.20
	Wayne	49.1	28.80	34.50
9	Davis	49.0	28.90	34.70
	Des Moines	69.6	41.40	49.70

Iowa—Continued

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
9	Henry	63.0	37.50	45.00
	Jefferson	55.5	32.80	29.30
	Keokuk	62.4	36.50	43.80
	Lee	60.0	35.70	42.80
	Louisa	60.7	36.20	43.30
	Mahaska	61.9	35.60	42.70
	Van Buren	55.8	32.90	39.50
	Wapello	56.1	32.80	39.40
	Washington	61.6	36.30	43.70

Kansas

1	Cheyenne	29.4	17.60	21.10
	Decatur	25.0	14.90	17.80
	Graham	29.8	17.70	21.30
	Norton	23.5	13.90	16.60
	Rawlins	26.0	15.60	18.70
	Sheridan	31.8	18.90	22.70
	Sherman	52.0	31.50	37.80
	Thomas	36.0	21.80	26.10
4	Gove	30.5	18.50	22.30
	Greeley	64.0	39.40	47.20
	Lane	67.5	41.60	49.80
	Logan	49.5	30.30	36.20
	Ness	32.7	20.20	24.10
	Scott	74.0	45.50	54.60
	Trego	26.7	16.30	19.50
	Wallace	43.0	26.20	31.50
	Wichita	66.0	40.60	48.70
7	Clark	35.0	21.70	26.00
	Finney	73.0	44.90	53.90
	Ford	31.2	19.20	23.00
	Grant	83.0	51.00	61.30
	Gray	55.5	34.20	41.00
	Hamilton	46.5	28.50	34.30
	Haskell	73.5	45.30	54.20
	Hodgeman	27.8	17.10	20.50
	Kearny	54.6	33.60	40.30
	Meade	71.0	44.00	52.80
	Morton	55.2	34.20	41.00
	Seward	72.0	44.60	53.60
	Stanton	63.0	38.70	46.50
	Stevens	59.4	36.80	44.10
2	Clay	40.5	23.60	28.40
	Cloud	41.0	24.00	28.80
	Jewell	41.0	23.80	28.50
	Mitchell	38.6	22.80	27.40
	Osborne	45.5	26.90	32.20
	Ottawa	36.6	21.60	26.00
	Phillips	30.5	17.80	21.40
	Republic	42.0	24.40	29.20
	Rooks	29.5	17.60	21.10
	Smith	30.5	17.60	21.20
	Washington	41.5	24.30	29.10
5	Barton	23.0	13.90	16.70
	Dickinson	36.0	21.40	25.70
	Ellis	28.5	17.00	20.50
	Ellsworth	32.0	19.20	23.00
	Lincoln	34.3	20.50	24.50
	McPherson	39.0	23.40	28.10
	Marion	36.0	21.60	25.90
	Rice	30.0	18.20	21.80
	Rush	50.5	30.50	36.70
	Russell	29.0	17.30	20.70
	Saline	36.5	21.70	26.10
8	Barber	27.8	17.20	20.70
	Comanche	60.6	19.00	22.80
	Edwards	26.0	15.90	19.00
	Harper	28.5	17.60	21.20
	Harvey	34.5	21.00	25.30
	Kingman	29.0	17.80	21.40
	Kiowa	28.0	17.20	20.70
	Pawnee	43.8	26.70	32.10
	Pratt	29.5	18.20	21.80
	Reno	30.5	18.50	22.30
	Sedgwick	42.5	26.10	31.40
	Stafford	27.1	16.60	19.90
	Sumner	41.5	25.80	30.90
3	Atchison	47.5	28.60	34.20
	Brown	55.0	32.40	38.90
	Doniphan	55.5	33.10	39.60
	Jackson	40.5	24.00	28.90
	Jefferson	46.5	27.80	33.50
	Leavenworth	50.0	30.20	36.30
	Marshall	41.0	24.00	28.80
	Nemaha	41.0	24.20	29.00
	Pottawatomie	44.0	26.00	31.20
	Riley	42.5	24.80	29.80
	Wyandotte	54.5	32.90	39.60
6	Anderson	53.5	32.40	38.80
	Chase	47.0	28.20	33.80
	Coffey	46.5	28.10	33.80
	Douglas	54.0	32.40	38.90
	Franklin	47.0	28.40	34.10
	Geary	45.0	26.80	32.10
	Johnson	50.0	30.20	36.30
	Linn	47.0	28.70	34.40
	Lyon	41.5	25.00	29.90
	Miami	47.5	28.80	34.50
	Morris	38.0	22.80	27.40
	Osage	44.0	26.40	31.70
	Shawnee	49.0	29.20	35.00
	Wabumsee	45.0	26.80	32.10

Kansas—Continued

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
9	Allen	46.0	28.10	33.70
	Bourbon	44.0	26.80	32.20
	Butler	46.0	28.10	33.70
	Chautauqua	41.5	25.80	30.90
	Cherokee	37.5	23.30	27.90
	Cowley	50.5	31.20	37.60
	Crawford	43.5	26.80	32.10
	Elk	45.0	27.90	33.50
	Greenwood	44.0	26.80	32.20
	Labette	37.5	23.30	27.90
	Montgomery	42.5	26.30	31.60
	Neosho	44.0	27.10	32.50
	Wilson	46.5	28.50	34.30
	Woodson	44.5	27.10	32.60

Kentucky

1	Ballard	45.0	27.90	33.50
	Calloway	41.5	26.00	31.10
	Carlisle	42.0	26.00	31.20
	Fulton	50.8	31.50	37.80
	Graves	41.8	25.90	31.10
	Hickman	49.8	30.90	37.10
	Livingston	42.0	26.00	31.20
	Lyon	40.5	25.50	30.60
	McCracken	40.0	24.80	29.80
	Marshall	35.0	21.90	26.20
	Trigg	45.5	29.00	34.70
2	Caldwell	42.0	26.50	31.80
	Christian	53.2	33.80	40.50
	Crittenden	40.0	24.80	29.80
	Daviess	50.0	31.00	37.20
	Hancock	43.5	27.00	32.40
	Henderson	49.2	30.50	36.60
	Hopkins	42.0	26.50	31.80
	Logan	48.2	30.60	36.70
	McLean	45.8	28.60	34.40
	Muhlenberg	37.8	23.80	28.60
	Ohio	39.0	24.40	29.20
	Simpson	51.5	33.00	39.60
	Todd	53.2	33.80	40.50
	Union	59.2	36.70	44.00
	Webster	47.2	29.50	35.40
3	Adair	40.0	25.60	30.70
	Allen	40.0	25.60	30.70
	Barren	44.2	28.10	33.70
	Breckenridge	44.5	27.50	33.10
	Bullitt	46.5	29.00	34.90
	Butler	37.8	23.80	28.60
	Casey	42.5	27.10	32.60
	Clinton	41.5	26.80	32.10
	Cumberland	41.0	26.20	31.50
	Edmonson	37.8	23.80	28.60
	Grayson	39.2	24.50	29.40
	Green	46.8	30.00	36.00
	Hardin	49.8	31.10	37.40
	Hart	49.8	31.60	38.00
	Jefferson	52.5	32.50	39.10
	Larue	51.2	32.30	38.70
	Marion	51.8	32.90	39.50
	Meade	48.0	29.80	35.70
	Metcalfe	40.8	26.10	31.40
	Monroe	41.8	26.80	32.10
	Nelson	50.5	31.80	38.20
	Russell	41.2	26.60	31.90
	Taylor	51.8	32.90	39.50
	Warren	45.8	29.10	34.90
4	Boone	51.2	31.70	38.10
	Bracken	60.8	38.30	46.00
	Campbell	49.2	30.50	36.60
	Carroll	49.2	30.50	36.60
	Gallatin	47.0	29.10	35.00
	Grant	43.8	27.40	32.90
	Henry	52.8	33.00	39.60
	Kenton	48.5	30.00	36.10
	Oldham	51.5	32.00	38.30
	Owen	48.2	30.10	36.10
	Pendleton	48.8	30.50	36.60
	Trimble	53.5	33.20	39.80
5	Anderson	45.5	29.00	34.70
	Bath	48.8	31.50	37.80
	Bourbon	61.5	39.40	47.20
	Boyle	54.0	34.60	41.50
	Clark	59.2	38.20	45.80
	Fayette	62.0	39.70	47.60
	Fleming	57.8	36.70	44.10
	Franklin	53.8	33.90	40.70
	Garrard	54.2	35.00	41.90
	Harrison	58.8	37.30	44.80
	Jessamine	51.0	32.90	39.50
	Lincoln	52.5	33.80	40.60
	Madison	49.8	32.10	38.60
	Mason	64.5	40.60	48.80
	Mercer	53.8	34.40	41.30
	Montgomery	53.5	34.60	41.40
	Nicholas	48.2	30.80	37.00
	Robertson	48.5	30.70	37.00
	Scott	52.8	33.50	40.30
	Shelby	54.5	34.00	40.90
	Spencer	54.0	33.80	40.50
	Washington	50.2	31.90	38.20
	Woodford	50.5	32.30	38.80

Kentucky—Continued

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
6	Bell	43.5	28.10	33.70
	Boyd	51.0	32.60	39.20
	Breathitt	38.0	24.50	29.40
	Carter	39.0	25.00	30.00
	Clay	38.0	24.50	29.40
	Elliott	40.8	26.30	31.60
	Estill	42.0	27.10	32.50
	Floyd	36.5	23.50	28.30
	Greenup	42.8	27.20	32.60
	Harlan	34.8	22.40	27.00
	Jackson	39.8	25.70	30.80
	Johnson	42.8	27.60	33.20
	Knott	31.0	20.00	24.00
	Knox	38.8	25.00	30.10
	Laurel	41.0	26.40	31.70
	Lawrence	39.0	25.20	30.20
	Lee	40.0	25.80	31.00
	Leslie	32.3	20.90	25.00
	Letcher	33.5	21.70	25.90
	Lewis	46.5	29.20	35.20
	McCreary	36.0	23.20	27.90
	Magoffin	41.8	27.00	32.40
	Martin	33.0	21.30	25.50
	Menifee	39.5	25.50	30.60
	Morgan	45.2	29.20	35.00
	Owsley	43.8	28.30	33.90
	Perry	33.5	21.70	25.90
	Pike	36.2	23.30	28.00
	Powell	40.8	26.30	31.60
	Pulaski	42.5	27.30	32.90
	Rockcastle	45.8	29.50	35.50
	Rowan	40.8	26.30	31.60
	Wayne	44.0	28.40	34.10
	Whitley	35.0	22.60	27.10
	Wolfe	42.0	27.10	32.50

Louisiana

1	Bossier	40.4	25.20	30.20
	Caddo	35.7	22.20	26.80
	De Soto	21.0	13.10	15.80
	Red River	30.0	18.80	22.50
	Webster	19.6	12.20	14.80
2	Bienville	21.2	13.20	15.90
	Caldwell	34.6	21.60	26.00
	Claiborne	19.4	12.10	14.50
	Jackson	28.5	17.80	21.40
	Lincoln	20.8	13.00	15.60
	Ouachita	35.7	22.20	26.80
	Union	26.3	16.50	19.80
	Winn	25.0	15.60	18.80
3	East Carroll	39.0	24.40	29.20
	Franklin	19.2	12.00	14.40
	Madison	40.8	25.50	30.60
	Morehouse	33.2	20.80	24.90
	Richland	19.6	12.20	14.80
	Tensas	37.5	23.50	28.10
	West Carroll	20.8	13.00	15.60
4	Natchitoches	31.9	20.00	23.90
	Sabine	24.6	15.40	18.50
	Vernon	28.8	18.00	21.60
5	Avoyelles	28.6	17.90	21.50
	Catahoula	27.0	16.90	20.20
	Concordia	38.6	24.10	29.00
	Evangeline	23.9	15.00	17.90
	Grant	31.2	19.50	23.40
	La Salle	22.7	14.20	17.00
	Pointe Coupee	37.4	23.40	28.00
	Rapides	37.2	23.20	27.90
	Saint Landry	24.6	15.40	18.50
	West Baton Rodge	39.3	24.50	29.50
6	East Baton Rouge	35.3	22.00	26.50
	East Feliciana	28.2	17.60	21.10
	Livingston	46.8	29.20	35.10
	Saint Helena	24.1	15.00	18.10
	Saint Tammany	32.2	20.10	24.10
	Tangipahoa	34.9	21.80	26.10
	Washington	33.4	20.90	25.00
	West Feliciana	37.9	23.80	28.40
7	Acadia	22.0	13.80	16.50
	Allen	27.1	17.00	20.40
	Beauregard	27.6	17.20	20.80
	Calcasieu	31.6	19.80	23.80
	Cameron	31.2	19.50	23.40
	Jefferson Davis	31.0	19.40	23.20
	Vermilion	31.4	19.60	23.50
8	Assumption	27.4	17.10	20.50
	Iberia	24.2	15.10	18.10
	Iberville	27.6	17.20	20.80
	Lafayette	26.3	16.50	19.80
	Saint Martin	27.0	16.90	20.20
	Saint Mary	28.2	17.60	21.10
9	Ascension	30.2	18.90	22.60
	Jefferson	27.0	16.90	20.20
	Lafourche	20.8	13.00	15.60
	Orleans	30.0	18.80	22.50
	Plaquemines	30.0	18.80	22.50
	Saint Bernard	30.0	18.80	22.50
	Saint Charles	18.8	11.80	14.10
	Saint James	29.2	18.20	21.90
	St. John the Baptist	23.7	14.80	17.80
	Terrebonne	20.5	12.80	15.40

MAINE

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
1	Aroostock	54.0	36.70	44.10
2	Hancock	59.5	40.50	48.60
	Penobscot	56.0	38.10	45.70
	Piscataquis	60.0	40.80	49.00
	Somerset	56.0	38.10	45.70
	Waldo	61.0	41.50	49.80
	Washington	54.0	36.70	44.10
3	Androscoggin	56.0	38.10	45.70
	Cumberland	53.5	36.40	43.70
	Franklin	61.0	41.50	49.80
	Kennebec	55.0	37.40	44.90
	Knox	60.5	41.10	49.40
	Lincoln	54.0	36.70	44.10
	Oxford	62.0	42.20	50.60
	Sagadahoc	58.0	39.40	47.30
	York	54.0	36.70	44.10

MARYLAND

1	Allegany	42.1	27.50	33.10
	Garrett	52.6	34.50	41.40
2	Baltimore	64.2	42.10	50.40
	Carroll	61.8	40.50	48.60
	Cecil	62.8	41.10	49.40
	Frederick	60.8	39.80	47.80
	Harford	68.8	45.10	54.10
	Howard	65.3	42.70	51.40
	Kent	65.0	42.60	51.10
	Montgomery	53.8	35.20	42.30
	Queen Annes	60.0	39.30	47.20
	Washington	57.7	37.70	45.30
8	Anne Arundel	53.7	35.10	42.20
	Calvert	43.4	28.40	34.10
	Charles	47.9	31.40	37.60
	Prince Georges	45.9	30.10	36.00
	St. Marys	47.0	30.80	36.90
9	Caroline	54.4	35.60	42.70
	Dorchester	56.6	37.10	44.50
	Somerset	53.6	35.10	42.20
	Talbot	58.0	38.00	45.60
	Wicomico	50.0	32.70	39.30
	Worcester	53.8	35.20	42.30

MASSACHUSETTS

	Barnstable	44.5	30.20	36.30
	Berkshire	68.0	46.20	55.50
	Bristol	56.5	38.40	46.10
	Dukes	40.5	27.50	33.00
	Essex	51.0	34.70	41.60
	Franklin	69.0	46.90	56.30
	Hampden	68.0	46.20	55.50
	Hampshire	64.0	43.50	52.20
	Middlesex	59.0	40.10	48.10
	Norfolk	45.5	31.00	37.10
	Plymouth	50.5	34.30	41.20
	Worcester	53.0	36.00	43.20

MICHIGAN

1	Alger	25.0	15.50	18.60
	Baraga	25.0	15.50	18.60
	Chippewa	25.0	15.50	18.60
	Delta	30.7	19.10	22.80
	Dickinson	30.0	18.60	22.30
	Gogebic	25.0	15.50	18.60
	Houghton	25.0	15.50	18.60
	Iron	25.0	15.50	18.60
	Keweenaw	25.0	15.50	18.60
	Luce	25.0	15.50	18.60
	Mackinac	25.0	15.50	18.60
	Marquette	25.0	15.50	18.60
	Menominee	40.7	25.30	30.30
	Ontonagon	25.0	15.50	18.60
	Schoolcraft	25.0	15.50	18.60
2	Antrim	34.5	21.30	25.70
	Benzie	35.4	21.90	26.30
	Charlevoix	32.2	20.00	23.90
	Emmet	30.0	18.60	22.30
	Grand Traverse	40.0	24.80	29.80
	Kalkaska	32.0	19.80	23.80
	Leelanau	34.5	21.30	25.70
	Manistee	37.8	23.40	28.10
	Missaukee	38.0	23.60	28.30
	Wexford	36.6	22.70	27.30
3	Alcona	26.8	16.60	20.00
	Alpena	30.0	18.60	22.30
	Cheboygan	26.6	16.50	19.80
	Crawford	25.0	15.50	18.60
	Iosco	37.2	23.10	27.70
	Montmorency	26.2	16.20	19.50
	Ogemaw	37.7	23.30	28.00
	Oscoda	29.5	18.40	21.90
	Otsego	25.8	16.00	19.20
	Presque Isle	27.5	17.10	20.50
	Roscommon	25.0	15.50	18.60
4	Lake	31.6	19.60	23.60
	Mason	48.6	30.10	36.20
	Muskegon	46.8	29.00	34.80

MICHIGAN—Continued

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
4	Newaygo	45.8	28.40	34.10
	Oceana	41.7	25.80	31.00
5	Clare	45.4	28.10	33.70
	Gladwin	41.6	25.80	31.00
	Gratiot	60.8	37.40	44.90
	Isabella	50.5	31.00	37.30
	Mecosta	47.6	29.30	35.20
	Midland	49.0	30.10	36.20
	Montcalm	55.0	33.80	40.60
	Osceola	42.5	26.30	31.60
6	Arenac	39.8	24.70	29.60
	Bay	56.1	34.70	41.80
	Huron	52.7	32.70	39.20
	Saginaw	53.4	32.80	39.40
	Sanilac	43.8	26.90	32.30
	Tuscola	57.4	35.30	42.30
7	Allegan	50.1	30.50	36.70
	Berrien	58.5	35.30	42.50
	Cass	50.2	30.40	36.40
	Kalamazoo	47.3	28.80	34.60
	Kent	45.5	28.00	33.60
	Ottawa	45.0	27.90	33.50
	Van Buren	42.0	25.40	30.50
8	Barry	45.8	27.90	33.60
	Branch	53.2	32.50	38.90
	Calhoun	54.7	33.40	40.00
	Clinton	55.9	34.40	41.20
	Eaton	55.6	34.20	41.10
	Hillsdale	50.2	30.60	36.70
	Ingham	60.9	37.40	44.90
	Ionia	48.8	30.00	36.00
	Jackson	50.0	30.80	36.90
	St. Joseph	48.9	29.50	35.50
	Shiawassee	58.5	35.90	43.20
9	Genesee	45.8	28.20	33.80
	Lapeer	47.4	29.20	34.90
	Lenawee	63.4	39.00	46.70
	Livingston	46.3	28.50	34.20
	Macomb	43.2	26.60	31.90
	Monroe	62.2	38.30	45.90
	Oakland	46.5	28.50	34.30
	St. Clair	41.2	25.30	30.40
	Washtenaw	48.2	29.60	35.50
	Wayne	56.6	34.80	41.80

MINNESOTA

1	Becker	38.0	20.90	25.10
	Clay	39.2	21.40	25.60
	Clearwater	38.8	21.30	25.60
	Kittson	30.0	16.40	19.60
	Mahnomen	40.0	21.80	26.20
	Marshall	35.0	19.10	22.90
	Norman	40.0	21.80	26.20
	Pennington	36.0	19.60	23.50
	Polk	41.0	22.30	26.80
	Red Lake	37.0	20.20	24.20
	Roseau	30.0	16.40	19.60
2	Beltrami	37.6	20.70	24.90
	Cass	33.0	18.30	22.00
	Hubbard	35.0	19.20	23.10
	Itasca	37.0	20.70	24.90
	Koochiching	30.0	16.80	20.20
	Lake of the Woods	30.0	16.80	20.20
3	St. Louis	34.0	19.00	22.80
4	Big Stone	40.4	22.00	26.40
	Chippewa	49.0	27.00	32.30
	Douglas	44.4	24.60	29.50
	Grant	42.0	23.10	27.70
	Lac qui Parle	46.0	25.10	30.10
	Otter Tail	39.0	21.40	25.70
	Pope	42.0	23.30	28.00
	Stevens	42.4	23.30	27.90
	Swift	44.5	24.60	29.60
	Traverse	39.4	21.50	25.70
	Wilkin	36.0	19.60	23.50
	Yellow Medicine	50.4	27.70	33.20
5	Benton	46.0	26.00	31.20
	Carver	66.0	37.60	45.10
	Kandiyohi	52.0	29.10	34.90
	McLeod	65.0	36.70	44.10
	Meeker	55.4	31.30	37.50
	Morrison	40.0	22.20	26.60
	Renville	57.0	31.90	38.30
	Scott	60.0	33.90	40.70
	Sherburne	41.3	23.30	28.00
	Sibley	63.0	35.60	42.70
	Stearns	45.0	25.40	30.50
	Todd	40.0	22.20	26.60
	Wadena	35.0	19.40	23.30
	Wright	57.0	32.20	38.60
6	Aitkin	42.7	24.00	28.70
	Anoka	48.0	27.40	32.80
	Carlton	36.5	20.40	24.50
	Chisago	51.5	29.20	34.90
	Crow Wing	34.7	19.30	23.10
	Hennepin	56.5	32.10	38.60
	Isanti	45.5	25.80	30.80
	Kanabec	44.0	24.90	29.80
	Mille Lacs	46.5	26.20	31.50
	Pine	41.0	23.00	27.60
	Remsey	47.5	27.10	32.50
	Washington	54.0	30.80	36.90

MINNESOTA—Continued

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
7	Cottonwood	51.0	28.30	34.00
	Jackson	53.5	29.50	35.30
	Lincoln	42.9	23.30	28.00
	Lyon	49.6	27.30	32.80
	Murray	49.5	27.30	32.70
	Nobles	51.5	28.40	34.00
	Pipestone	42.2	23.20	27.80
	Redwood	53.8	29.90	35.90
	Rock	47.0	25.80	31.00
8	Blue Earth	59.0	33.00	39.60
	Brown	61.0	34.20	41.00
	Faribault	62.5	34.30	41.20
	Freeborn	60.0	33.60	40.30
	Le Sueur	62.0	35.00	42.00
	Martin	59.0	32.40	38.90
	Nicollet	62.0	35.00	42.00
	Rice	60.5	34.10	41.00
	Steele	60.2	33.70	40.40
	Waseca	63.0	35.30	42.30
	Watonwan	56.0	31.10	37.30
9	Dakota	58.0	32.80	39.30
	Dodge	59.0	33.00	39.60
	Fillmore	63.5	35.60	42.70
	Goodhue	66.0	37.30	44.70
	Houston	69.0	39.00	46.80
	Mower	57.0	31.90	38.30
	Olmsted	62.5	34.90	42.00
	Wabasha	67.9	38.40	46.00
	Winona	66.0	37.30	44.70

MISSISSIPPI

1	Bolivar	32.8	20.50	24.60
	Coahoma	40.0	25.00	30.00
	Quitman	34.7	21.80	26.00
	Tallahatchie	33.7	21.00	25.20
	Tunica	33.8	21.10	25.40
2	Benton	29.4	18.40	22.00
	Calhoun	23.8	14.90	17.90
	De Soto	31.4	19.60	23.50
	Grenada	25.6	16.00	19.20
	Lafayette	27.2	17.00	20.40
	Marshall	29.7	18.50	22.20
	Panola	33.6	21.00	25.20
	Tate	35.7	22.20	26.80
	Yalobusha	27.0	16.90	20.20
3	Alcorn	29.5	18.50	22.10
	Itawamba	26.8	16.80	20.10
	Lee	27.2	17.00	20.40
	Pontotoc	30.2	18.90	22.60
	Prentiss	29.8	18.60	22.40
	Tippah	29.4	18.40	22.00
	Tishomingo	25.5	16.00	19.10
	Union	27.5	17.20	20.60
4	Humphreys	32.8	20.50	24.60
	Issaquena	51.8	32.40	38.90
	Leflore	31.6	19.80	23.80
	Sharkey	51.2	32.00	38.40
	Sunflower	31.0	19.40	23.20
	Washington	42.2	26.40	31.60
	Yazoo	34.0	21.20	25.50
5	Attala	26.8	16.80	20.10
	Carroll	27.2	17.00	20.40
	Choctaw	26.2	16.40	19.60
	Holmes	29.6	18.50	22.20
	Leake	23.6	14.80	17.80
	Madison	24.0	15.00	18.00
	Montgomery	25.6	16.00	19.20
	Rankin	26.8	16.80	20.10
	Scott	25.0	15.60	18.80
	Webster	28.3	17.80	21.20
6	Chickasaw	23.6	14.80	17.80
	Clay	22.9	14.20	17.10
	Kemper	20.6	12.90	15.50
	Lowndes	20.3	12.80	15.20
	Monroe	23.2	14.50	17.40
	Neshoba	25.5	16.00	19.10
	Noxubee	20.9	13.00	15.60
	Oktibbeha	22.2	13.90	16.60
	Winston	26.2	16.40	19.60
7	Adams	25.6	16.00	19.20
	Amite	27.4	17.10	20.50
	Claiborne	40.0	25.00	30.00
	Copiah	35.1	22.00	26.40
	Franklin	30.8	19.20	23.10
	Hinds	31.0	19.40	23.20
	Jefferson	34.0	21.20	25.50
	Lincoln	32.2	20.10	24.10
	Warren	43.0	26.90	32.20
	Wilkinson	30.7	19.20	23.00
8	Covington	29.2	18.20	21.90
	Jefferson Davis	29.8	18.60	22.40
	Lamar	30.0	18.80	22.50
	Lawrence	27.8	17.40	20.90
	Marion	28.6	17.90	21.50
	Pike	28.9	18.00	21.60
	Simpson	27.6	17.20	20.80
	Smith	29.4	18.40	22.00
	Walthall	31.5	19.80	23.60
9	Clarke	27.1	17.00	20.40
	Forrest	32.9	20.50	24.60
	George	26.6	16.60	20.00
	Greene	25.0	15.60	18.80
	Hancock	33.7	21.00	25.20

MISSISSIPPI—Continued

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
9	Harrison	32.0	20.00	24.00
	Jackson	28.0	17.50	21.00
	Jasper	28.1	17.50	21.10
	Jones	31.8	19.90	23.90
	Lauderdale	27.7	17.20	20.80
	Newton	27.0	16.90	20.20
	Pearl River	31.7	19.80	23.80
	Perry	31.0	19.40	23.20
	Stone	27.1	17.00	20.40
	Wayne	26.4	16.50	19.80

MISSOURI

1	Andrew	61.2	36.40	43.70
	Atchison	61.8	36.50	43.80
	Buchanan	57.1	34.60	41.50
	Caldwell	50.7	31.00	37.10
	Clay	59.8	36.50	43.80
	Clinton	52.2	31.80	38.20
	Daviess	54.2	32.50	39.00
	De Kalb	54.0	32.40	38.90
	Gentry	52.6	31.30	37.60
	Harrison	53.1	31.70	38.00
	Holt	58.7	35.00	41.90
	Nodaway	53.0	31.30	37.50
	Platte	56.7	34.60	41.50
	Ray	57.4	35.00	42.00
	Worth	52.6	31.00	37.30
2	Adair	50.4	30.20	36.20
	Carroll	64.4	39.30	47.10
	Chariton	61.3	37.30	44.90
	Grundy	49.4	29.60	35.50
	Linn	52.3	31.70	38.00
	Livingston	49.8	30.10	36.20
	Macon	50.3	30.70	36.80
	Mercer	50.2	29.60	35.50
	Putnam	47.2	28.10	33.70
	Randolph	50.8	31.00	37.20
	Schuyler	56.2	33.40	40.10
	Sullivan	48.6	29.20	35.00
3	Audrain	54.5	33.20	39.90
	Clark	56.4	33.80	40.60
	Knox	58.0	34.80	41.80
	Lewis	58.2	34.90	41.90
	Marion	54.0	32.40	38.90
	Monroe	54.5	33.20	39.90
	Pike	56.2	34.00	40.80
	Ralls	54.0	32.70	39.20
	Scotland	54.6	32.80	39.40
	Shelby	56.6	34.20	41.10
4	Bates	51.6	31.50	37.80
	Cass	52.4	32.00	38.30
	Cedar	45.7	28.00	33.70
	Henry	47.8	29.20	35.00
	Jackson	60.0	36.60	43.90
	Johnson	54.7	33.40	40.00
	Lafayette	63.2	38.60	46.20
	St. Clair	45.8	28.20	33.80
	Vernon	47.8	29.40	35.30
5	Benton	47.0	28.70	34.40
	Boone	54.6	33.30	40.00
	Callaway	50.0	30.50	36.60
	Camden	39.9	24.80	29.60
	Cole	51.0	31.40	37.60
	Cooper	55.2	33.70	40.40
	Dallas	41.6	25.80	31.00
	Hickory	42.4	26.10	31.20
	Howard	57.2	34.90	41.80
	Laclede	39.8	24.70	29.60
	Maries	37.2	23.10	27.70
	Miller	45.4	28.10	33.70
	Moniteau	48.5	29.80	35.80
	Morgan	46.0	28.30	33.90
	Osage	49.5	30.50	36.50
	Pettis	51.1	31.20	37.50
	Phelps	40.8	25.30	30.40
	Polk	43.4	26.90	32.20
	Pulaski	42.4	26.30	31.50
	Saline	65.4	39.90	47.80
6	Crawford	42.8	26.50	31.90
	Franklin	50.2	30.90	37.00
	Gasconade	53.2	32.70	39.20
	Jefferson	51.6	31.70	38.10
	Lincoln	52.2	31.80	38.20
	Montgomery	54.8	33.40	40.10
	Perry	56.9	35.20	42.30
	St. Charles	57.4	35.00	42.00
	St. Francois	49.8	30.90	37.10
	Ste. Genevieve	54.8	33.70	40.50
	St. Louis	55.8	34.30	41.20
	Warren	58.0	35.40	42.50
	Washington	42.9	26.50	31.90
7	Barry	47.8	29.60	35.60
	Barton	44.8	27.80	33.40
	Christian	46.8	29.00	34.80
	Dade	43.2	26.80	32.10
	Greene	47.4	29.40	35.20
	Jasper	49.4	30.60	36.70
	Lawrence	48.8	30.30	36.30
	McDonald	46.8	29.00	34.80
	Newton	44.2	27.40	32.90
	Stone	41.0	25.40	30.50

MISSOURI—Continued

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
8	Bollinger	39.8	24.70	29.60
	Carter	42.6	26.40	31.70
	Dent	39.0	24.20	29.00
	Douglas	44.2	27.40	32.90
	Howell	45.6	28.30	34.00
	Iron	44.9	27.80	33.40
	Madison	46.3	28.80	34.50
	Oregon	44.0	27.30	32.70
	Ozark	41.0	25.40	30.50
	Reynolds	41.4	25.70	30.80
	Ripley	40.4	25.00	30.00
	Shannon	44.5	27.50	38.10
	Taney	44.8	27.80	33.40
	Texas	42.6	26.40	31.70
	Wayne	42.0	26.00	31.20
	Webster	43.0	26.70	32.00
	Wright	43.4	26.90	32.20
9	Butler	40.6	25.20	30.30
	Cape Girardeau	56.0	34.70	41.70
	Dunklin	54.5	33.70	40.50
	Mississippi	69.1	42.90	51.50
	New Madrid	61.8	38.30	46.00
	Pemiscot	59.1	36.70	44.00
	Scott	61.3	37.90	45.60
	Stoddard	58.1	36.00	43.30

MONTANA

1	Flathead	40.7	24.90	29.80
	Lake	50.0	30.50	36.60
	Mineral	50.0	30.50	36.60
	Missoula	50.0	30.50	36.60
	Powell	50.0	30.50	36.60
	Ravalli	62.3	38.10	45.60
	Sanders	50.0	30.50	36.60
2	Blaine	37.6	22.90	27.60
	Chouteau	36.4	22.20	26.60
	Hill	28.2	17.20	20.60
	Liberty	28.2	17.20	20.60
	Phillips	55.7	33.90	40.70
	Pondera	43.2	26.40	31.60
	Teton	43.2	26.40	31.60
	Toole	28.2	17.20	20.60
3	Daniels	16.0	9.80	11.70
	Dawson	17.0	10.40	12.40
	Garfield	15.0	9.20	11.00
	McCone	14.8	9.00	10.90
	Richland	22.9	13.90	16.70
	Roosevelt	16.0	9.80	11.70
	Sheridan	20.2	12.30	14.80
	Valley	20.5	12.40	15.00
5	Broadwater	69.5	42.50	50.90
	Cascade	75.0	45.80	54.90
	Fergus	27.5	16.80	20.10
	Golden Valley	22.1	13.40	16.20
	Judith Basin	32.6	19.90	23.90
	Lewis and Clark	73.4	44.80	53.70
	Musselshell	38.4	23.40	28.10
	Petroleum	45.0	27.40	32.90
7	Gallatin	67.5	41.20	49.40
	Jefferson	50.0	30.50	36.60
	Madison	50.0	30.50	36.60
8	Big Horn	61.3	37.30	44.90
	Carbon	79.4	48.40	58.10
	Stillwater	69.9	42.70	51.10
	Treasure	63.8	38.90	46.70
	Yellowstone	80.8	49.30	59.20
9	Carter	12.4	7.60	9.00
	Custer	40.6	24.80	29.80
	Fallon	14.0	8.50	10.20
	Powder River	14.1	8.50	10.40
	Prairie	25.2	15.40	18.40
	Rosebud	46.2	28.20	33.80
	Wilbaux	15.6	9.50	11.50

NEBRASKA

1	Banner	27.8	16.70	20.00
	Box Butte	37.2	22.10	26.50
	Cheyenne	40.8	24.50	29.40
	Dawes	22.8	13.60	16.30
	Deuel	49.8	29.90	35.90
	Garden	47.4	28.20	33.80
	Kimball	36.1	21.60	26.00
	Morrill	56.4	33.80	40.60
	Scotts Bluff	71.7	43.00	51.60
	Sheridan	24.2	14.30	17.10
	Sioux	59.6	35.80	43.00
2	Arthur	21.4	12.60	15.10
	Blaine	22.9	13.10	15.80
	Boyd	27.3	15.40	18.50
	Brown	28.4	16.20	19.40
	Cherry	16.5	9.50	11.50
	Garfield	46.8	26.90	32.30
	Holt	35.7	20.10	24.20
	Hooker	16.7	9.70	11.60
	Keya Paha	24.4	13.90	16.60
	Logan	25.8	15.10	18.10

NEBRASKA—Continued

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
2	Loup	42.4	24.40	29.20
	McPherson	15.7	9.10	11.00
	Rock	24.4	13.90	16.60
	Thomas	17.6	10.20	12.30
	Wheeler	38.8	22.30	26.80
3	Antelope	41.8	23.60	28.40
	Boone	47.4	27.00	32.40
	Burt	55.2	31.70	38.10
	Cedar	45.7	25.80	31.00
	Cuming	54.5	31.00	37.30
	Dakota	50.8	28.70	34.40
	Dixon	44.4	25.10	30.10
	Knox	40.4	22.80	27.30
	Madison	44.5	25.30	30.40
	Pierce	44.3	25.10	30.10
	Stanton	48.6	27.70	33.30
	Thurston	48.0	27.10	32.50
	Wayne	46.4	26.20	31.40
5	Buffalo	59.6	34.30	41.20
	Custer	39.4	22.90	27.40
	Dawson	70.0	40.60	48.70
	Greeley	39.8	22.90	27.50
	Hall	68.0	39.10	46.90
	Howard	41.4	23.80	28.50
	Sherman	38.8	22.50	27.00
	Valley	46.5	26.70	32.10
6	Butler	54.6	31.40	37.70
	Cass	52.4	30.40	36.40
	Colfax	50.9	29.20	35.10
	Dodge	53.3	30.60	36.80
	Douglas	53.2	30.90	37.00
	Hamilton	70.6	40.60	48.80
	Lancaster	47.0	27.00	32.40
	Merrick	62.9	36.10	43.40
	Nance	46.8	26.90	32.30
	Platte	51.6	29.70	35.60
	Polk	66.5	38.20	45.90
	Sarpy	54.5	31.60	37.90
	Saunders	50.5	29.00	34.80
	Seward	54.0	31.00	37.30
	Washington	59.6	34.60	41.50
	York	65.1	37.50	45.00
7	Chase	26.0	15.50	18.60
	Dundy	23.0	13.70	16.40
	Frontier	23.3	13.60	16.40
	Hayes	21.4	12.70	15.20
	Hitchcock	39.4	23.40	28.10
	Keith	55.2	32.80	39.40
	Lincoln	43.0	25.20	30.20
	Perkins	25.8	15.40	18.40
	Red Willow	30.9	18.20	21.80
8	Adams	61.4	35.30	42.30
	Franklin	54.6	31.40	37.70
	Furnas	39.7	23.20	27.80
	Gosper	51.4	30.10	36.00
	Harlan	39.6	23.00	27.60
	Kearney	65.7	37.70	45.30
	Phelps	63.8	37.00	44.40
	Webster	39.8	22.90	27.50
9	Clay	68.6	39.40	47.40
	Fillmore	59.8	34.40	41.30
	Gage	43.4	25.20	30.20
	Jefferson	42.3	24.60	29.50
	Johnson	42.0	24.60	29.50
	Nemaha	50.7	29.70	35.60
	Nuckolls	53.9	31.00	37.10
	Otoe	47.2	27.40	32.80
	Pawnee	42.0	24.60	29.50
	Richardson	49.2	28.80	34.50
	Saline	46.3	26.90	32.20
	Thayer	59.7	34.30	41.20

NEVADA

1	Churchill	45.9	31.00	37.10
	Humboldt	36.0	24.30	29.20
	Lyon	45.0	30.40	36.40
	Pershing	34.5	23.20	27.90
	Washoe	51.0	34.40	41.30
3	White Pine	36.0	24.30	29.20
8	Clark	42.0	28.40	34.00
	Esmeralda	36.0	24.30	29.20
	Lincoln	42.0	28.40	34.00
	Nye	48.0	32.40	38.90

NEW HAMPSHIRE

	Belknap	52.0	35.40	42.40
	Carroll	38.0	25.80	31.00
	Cheshire	46.8	31.80	38.20
	Coos	52.8	35.90	43.10
	Grafton	47.6	32.40	38.90
	Hillsborough	46.4	31.60	37.80
	Merrimack	50.0	34.00	40.80
	Rockingham	46.0	31.30	37.50
	Strafford	48.8	33.20	39.80
	Sullivan	53.6	36.40	43.80

NEW JERSEY

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
2	Bergen	63.5	42.30	50.70
	Essex	68.0	45.20	54.30
	Hudson	74.0	49.20	59.10
	Hunterdon	73.5	48.90	58.70
	Morris	81.0	53.90	64.60
	Passaic	70.0	46.60	55.90
	Somerset	75.5	50.30	60.20
	Sussex	79.5	52.90	63.40
	Union	70.0	46.60	55.90
	Warren	77.0	51.20	61.40
5	Burlington	67.0	44.60	53.50
	Mercer	76.0	50.50	60.60
	Middlesex	68.0	45.20	54.30
	Monmouth	72.5	48.10	57.90
	Ocean	71.0	47.20	56.70
8	Atlantic	63.0	41.90	50.30
	Camden	57.0	37.90	45.50
	Cape May	62.0	41.20	49.50
	Cumberland	65.5	43.60	52.30
	Gloucester	61.0	40.60	48.70
	Salem	65.0	43.20	51.90

NEW MEXICO

1	Bernalillo	51.0	33.40	40.10
	McKinley	23.0	15.10	18.10
	Rio Arriba	24.0	15.70	18.90
	Sandoval	34.0	22.30	26.70
	San Juan	36.0	23.60	28.30
	Santa Fe	27.5	18.10	21.60
	Taos	19.5	12.80	15.30
	Valencia	29.5	19.40	23.20
3	Colfax	30.5	19.90	24.00
	Curry	53.5	35.10	42.10
	De Baca	54.5	35.60	42.80
	Quadalupe	21.0	13.80	16.50
	Harding	20.0	13.10	15.70
	Mora	25.0	16.40	19.60
	Quay	43.5	28.60	34.20
	Roosevelt	26.5	17.30	20.80
	San Miguel	18.5	12.10	14.50
	Torrance	24.0	15.70	18.90
	Union	21.0	13.80	16.50
7	Catron	26.0	17.00	20.40
	Grant	52.0	34.10	40.90
	Hidalgo	44.5	29.10	35.00
	Luna	56.5	36.90	44.40
	Sierra	45.0	29.50	35.40
	Socorro	45.0	29.50	35.40
9	Chaves	54.5	35.60	42.80
	Dona Ana	48.5	31.70	38.10
	Eddy	54.5	35.60	42.80
	Lea	40.0	26.20	31.40
	Lincoln	38.0	24.90	29.90
	Otero	48.5	31.70	38.10

NEW YORK

2	Jefferson	49.5	32.70	39.20
	Lewis	44.5	29.30	35.20
	St. Lawrence	43.5	28.80	34.50
3	Clinton	46.0	30.40	36.40
	Essex	47.0	31.00	37.20
	Franklin	45.0	29.70	35.60
	Warren	50.0	33.00	39.60
4	Erie	56.0	37.00	44.40
	Genesee	54.0	35.60	42.80
	Livingston	59.0	38.90	46.70
	Monroe	59.0	38.90	46.70
	Niagara	51.5	34.10	40.80
	Ontario	63.0	41.60	49.90
	Orleans	55.0	36.30	43.60
	Seneca	58.5	38.50	46.30
	Wayne	53.5	35.40	42.40
	Wyoming	58.0	38.30	45.90
	Yates	53.5	35.40	42.40
5	Cayuga	56.0	37.00	44.40
	Chenango	58.5	38.50	46.30
	Cortland	57.5	38.00	45.50
	Herkimer	54.5	35.90	43.20
	Madison	52.5	34.60	41.60
	Oneida	54.5	35.90	43.20
	Onondaga	54.5	35.90	43.20
	Oswego	49.0	32.30	38.80
	Otsego	52.5	34.60	41.60
6	Albany	50.5	33.30	40.00
	Fulton	45.5	30.10	36.00
	Montgomery	54.0	35.60	42.80
	Rensselaer	50.0	33.00	39.60
	Saratoga	54.0	35.60	42.80
	Schenectady	50.0	33.00	39.60
	Schoharie	68.5	45.10	54.30
	Washington	54.5	35.90	43.20
7	Allegany	51.5	34.10	40.80
	Cattaraugus	59.0	38.90	46.70
	Chautauqua	55.0	36.30	43.60
8	Steuben	59.0	38.90	46.70
	Broome	54.0	35.60	42.80
	Chemung	63.0	41.60	49.90
	Schuyler	51.5	34.10	40.80

NEW YORK—Continued

8	Tioga	62.0	40.90	49.10
	Tompkins	54.5	35.90	43.20
9	Columbia	51.5	34.10	40.80
	Delaware	52.0	34.30	41.20
	Dutchess	55.5	36.70	44.00
	Greene	54.0	35.60	42.80
	Orange	62.5	41.20	49.50
	Putnam	57.0	37.60	45.10
	Sullivan	54.5	35.90	43.20
	Ulster	54.5	35.90	43.20
	Westchester	57.0	37.60	45.10
9A	Suffolk	56.5	37.20	44.70

NORTH CAROLINA

1	Alleghany	58.8	37.90	45.50
	Ashe	60.9	39.20	47.10
	Avery	54.6	35.20	42.30
	Caldwell	45.4	29.30	35.10
	Surry	42.8	27.60	33.20
	Watauga	62.6	40.40	48.50
	Wilkes	43.4	28.00	33.50
	Yadkin	40.5	26.10	31.30
4	Buncombe	45.6	29.40	35.30
	Burke	45.8	29.50	35.50
	Cherokee	46.8	30.20	36.20
	Clay	50.6	32.60	39.20
	Graham	50.2	32.40	38.90
	Haywood	52.0	33.50	40.20
	Henderson	54.6	35.20	42.30
	Jackson	52.6	34.00	40.80
	McDowell	44.5	28.60	34.40
	Macon	53.3	34.30	41.30
	Madison	51.8	33.40	40.10
	Mitchell	57.9	37.40	44.80
	Polk	34.8	22.40	27.00
	Rutherford	39.2	25.30	30.30
	Swain	46.7	30.20	36.10
	Transylvania	55.6	35.90	43.10
	Yancey	56.2	36.20	43.50
2	Alamance	41.5	26.80	32.10
	Caswell	34.8	22.40	27.00
	Durham	40.1	25.80	31.10
	Forsyth	38.1	24.50	29.50
	Franklin	37.0	23.90	28.60
	Granville	33.0	21.30	25.50
	Guilford	39.8	25.70	30.80
	Orange	41.3	26.60	32.00
	Person	33.0	21.30	25.50
	Rockingham	34.8	22.40	27.00
	Stokes	36.3	23.50	28.10
	Vance	34.1	21.90	26.40
	Warren	35.9	23.20	27.70
5	Alexander	38.2	24.60	29.50
	Catawba	39.2	25.30	30.30
	Chatham	39.2	25.30	30.30
	Davidson	40.1	25.80	31.10
	Davie	40.0	25.80	31.00
	Iredell	38.6	24.90	30.00
	Lee	37.5	24.20	29.00
	Randolph	41.0	26.40	31.70
	Rowan	40.2	26.00	31.10
	Wake	39.4	25.40	30.40
8	Anson	32.7	21.20	25.30
	Cabarrus	32.4	20.90	25.00
	Cleveland	34.2	22.10	26.40
	Gaston	34.6	22.30	26.80
	Lincoln	37.1	24.00	28.80
	Mecklenburg	33.3	21.40	25.80
	Montgomery	36.6	23.60	28.40
	Moore	33.2	21.40	25.70
	Richmond	30.6	19.80	23.70
	Stanly	38.0	24.50	29.40
	Union	37.5	24.30	29.00
3	Bertie	57.1	36.90	44.20
	Camden	67.5	43.60	52.20
	Chowan	56.3	36.40	43.60
	Currituck	71.3	45.90	55.20
	Dare	42.5	27.30	32.90
	Edgecombe	47.8	30.80	37.00
	Gates	52.0	33.50	40.20
	Halifax	45.5	29.40	35.20
	Hartford	52.4	33.80	40.50
	Martin	53.2	34.30	41.20
	Nash	46.8	30.20	36.20
	Northampton	49.6	32.00	38.40
	Pasquotank	66.6	43.00	51.60
	Perquimans	66.8	43.10	51.70
	Tyrrell	54.4	35.10	42.10
	Washington	59.0	38.10	45.70
6	Beaufort	56.1	36.10	43.50
	Carteret	47.2	30.40	36.50
	Craven	43.2	27.90	33.40
	Greene	50.8	32.80	39.30
	Hyde	60.5	39.00	46.80
	Johnston	43.6	28.10	33.80
	Jones	46.2	29.80	35.70
	Lenoir	48.8	31.50	37.80
	Pamlico	49.2	31.70	38.10
	Pitt	48.5	31.20	37.50
	Wayne	48.0	31.00	37.20
	Wilson	50.9	32.80	39.30

NORTH CAROLINA—Continued

9	Bladen	40.5	26.10	31.30
	Brunswick	39.2	25.30	30.30
	Columbus	45.0	29.00	34.80
	Cumberland	36.0	23.20	27.90
	Duplin	48.5	31.20	37.50
	Harnett	40.4	26.10	31.20
	Hoke	36.8	23.70	28.50
	New Hanover	40.4	26.10	31.20
	Onslow	43.0	27.70	33.30
	Pender	43.3	27.90	33.50
	Robeson	33.4	21.50	25.80
	Sampson	45.6	29.40	35.30
	Scotland	34.9	22.40	27.00

NORTH DAKOTA

1	Burke	20.0	10.80	13.00
	Divide	19.0	10.30	12.30
	Mountrail	20.2	10.90	13.10
	Renville	22.3	12.10	14.50
	Ward	23.0	12.40	14.90
	Williams	20.4	11.00	13.20
2	Benson	26.0	14.00	16.80
	Bottineau	23.5	12.70	15.20
	McHenry	23.6	12.70	15.30
	Pierce	25.5	13.80	16.50
	Rolette	22.5	12.10	14.60
3	Cavalier	28.0	15.10	18.10
	Grand Forks	32.0	17.30	20.70
	Nelson	26.8	14.50	17.40
	Pembina	31.0	16.70	20.10
	Ramsey	25.0	13.50	16.20
	Towner	22.5	12.10	14.60
	Walsh	30.0	16.20	19.40
4	Dunn	20.0	10.80	13.00
	McKenzie	20.4	11.00	13.20
	McLean	23.2	12.50	15.00
	Mercer	21.7	11.70	14.00
	Oliver	22.0	11.90	14.30
5	Eddy	25.8	13.90	16.70
	Foster	27.5	14.90	17.80
	Kidder	20.7	11.20	13.40
	Sheridan	23.5	12.70	15.20
	Stutsman	26.5	14.30	17.20
	Wells	26.0	14.00	16.80
6	Barnes	24.5	13.20	15.90
	Cass	29.0	15.70	18.80
	Griggs	24.6	13.30	16.00
	Steele	26.5	14.30	17.20
	Traill	29.3	15.80	19.00
7	Adams	16.0	8.60	10.40
	Billings	17.0	9.20	11.00
	Bowman	16.4	8.90	10.60
	Golden Valley	17.0	9.20	11.00
	Hettinger	17.0	9.20	11.00
	Slope	16.1	8.60	10.50
	Stark	18.0	9.70	11.70
8	Burleigh	19.9	10.80	12.90
	Emmons	21.5	11.70	13.90
	Grant	18.3	9.90	11.90
	Morton	18.0	9.70	11.70
	Sioux	16.0	8.60	10.40
9	Dickey	25.4	13.70	16.40
	La Moure	24.7	13.40	16.00
	Logan	22.0	11.90	14.30
	McIntosh	22.0	11.90	14.30
	Ransom	28.5	15.30	18.50
	Richland	32.7	17.70	21.20
	Sargent	28.0	15.10	18.10

OHIO

1	Allen	62.0	37.80	45.40
	Defiance	60.5	36.80	44.30
	Fulton	73.0	44.90	53.90
	Hancock	66.8	41.10	49.30
	Henry	72.8	44.80	53.80
	Lucas	71.0	44.00	52.80
	Paulding	60.0	36.60	43.90
	Putnam	67.0	41.20	49.40
	Van Wert	65.5	40.00	47.90
	Williams	60.5	36.80	44.30
	Wood	69.5	43.20	51.70
2	Ashland	65.2	41.10	49.30
	Crawford	64.8	40.20	48.20
	Erie	72.8	45.90	55.10
	Huron	65.0	41.00	49.10
	Lorain	64.2	40.80	48.90
	Ottawa	67.0	41.90	50.20
	Richland	60.5	37.80	45.40
	Sandusky	71.5	44.80	53.60
	Seneca	66.0	40.90	49.10
	Wyandot	62.2	38.60	46.30
3	Ashtabula	57.8	37.30	44.80
	Columbiana	59.5	38.40	46.10
	Cuyahoga	55.0	35.20	42.20
	Geauga	67.0	43.20	51.90
	Lake	59.2	38.20	45.80
	Mahoning	63.8	41.20	49.40
	Medina	65.2	41.40	49.70

OHIO—Continued

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
3	Portage	64.8	41.80	50.20
	Stark	63.2	40.40	48.50
	Summit	59.5	38.10	45.70
	Trumbull	61.0	39.30	47.20
	Wayne	76.0	48.30	57.90
4	Auglaize	62.0	37.80	45.40
	Champaign	71.0	43.70	52.40
	Clark	71.0	43.70	52.40
	Darke	65.8	40.10	48.20
	Hardin	68.0	41.80	50.20
	Logan	65.2	40.10	48.10
	Mercer	62.0	37.80	45.40
	Miami	65.5	40.00	47.90
	Shelby	62.2	37.90	45.50
5	Delaware	64.8	40.20	48.20
	Fairfield	67.2	42.00	50.40
	Fayette	72.0	44.60	53.60
	Franklin	62.8	38.90	46.70
	Knox	62.0	38.80	46.50
	Licking	65.2	40.80	48.90
	Madison	70.8	43.90	52.70
	Marion	62.5	38.70	46.50
	Morrow	59.5	37.20	44.60
	Pickaway	70.5	43.60	52.50
	Ross	69.8	43.60	52.40
	Union	63.5	39.80	47.60
6	Belmont	55.2	35.60	42.70
	Carroll	58.2	37.50	45.00
	Coshocton	69.0	43.80	52.60
	Harrison	59.0	38.10	45.70
	Holmes	70.5	44.70	53.70
	Jefferson	59.8	38.60	46.30
	Tuscarawas	66.5	42.50	51.10
7	Butler	61.0	37.20	44.70
	Clermont	54.5	33.70	40.50
	Clinton	72.2	44.40	53.30
	Greene	72.8	44.80	53.80
	Hamilton	59.2	36.40	43.70
	Montgomery	63.0	38.40	46.10
	Preble	64.8	39.50	47.50
	Warren	61.8	38.00	45.60
8	Adams	58.5	36.50	43.90
	Brown	55.5	34.80	41.60
	Gallia	56.8	36.10	43.30
	Highland	65.2	40.40	48.50
	Jackson	56.5	35.50	42.70
	Lawrence	53.2	33.50	40.20
	Pike	59.8	37.40	44.90
	Scioto	57.8	36.10	43.40
9	Athens	58.2	37.00	44.30
	Guernsey	57.0	36.50	43.80
	Hocking	60.5	38.10	45.70
	Meigs	54.0	34.30	41.10
	Monroe	57.5	37.20	44.50
	Morgan	55.5	35.30	42.30
	Muskingum	60.8	38.60	46.40
	Noble	57.0	36.50	44.00
	Perry	59.5	37.50	45.00
	Vinton	55.0	34.60	41.60
	Washington	58.0	37.10	44.50

OKLAHOMA

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
1	Beaver	29.6	18.60	22.40
	Cimarron	24.8	15.60	18.80
	Ellis	23.4	14.70	17.60
	Harper	21.0	13.20	15.90
	Texas	65.0	41.00	49.10
2	Alfalfa	25.4	16.00	19.20
	Garfield	25.2	15.90	19.00
	Grant	29.0	18.30	21.90
	Kay	42.8	27.00	32.40
	Major	21.0	13.20	15.90
	Noble	37.4	23.60	28.20
	Woods	27.4	17.30	20.70
	Woodward	22.9	14.40	17.30
3	Craig	34.2	21.50	25.80
	Delaware	36.0	22.70	27.20
	Mayes	31.0	19.50	23.40
	Nowata	37.8	23.80	28.60
	Osage	36.0	22.70	27.20
	Ottawa	33.5	21.20	25.30
	Pawnee	37.0	23.30	28.00
	Rogers	32.2	20.30	24.30
	Tulsa	37.2	23.40	28.10
	Wagoner	31.2	19.70	23.60
	Washington	33.0	20.80	24.90
4	Beckham	39.4	24.80	29.70
	Blaine	24.2	15.20	18.30
	Custer	30.6	19.30	23.20
	Dewey	25.3	15.90	19.20
	Roger Mills	26.0	16.40	19.70
	Washita	31.2	19.70	23.60
5	Canadian	42.2	26.60	31.90
	Cleveland	40.0	25.20	30.20
	Creek	30.0	18.90	22.70
	Grady	42.5	26.70	32.10
	Kingfisher	27.8	17.50	21.00
	Lincoln	30.5	19.20	23.10
	Logan	30.8	19.40	23.30
	McClain	39.8	25.10	30.10
	Okfuskee	28.6	18.00	21.70
	Oklahoma	47.2	29.70	35.70

OKLAHOMA—Continued

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
5	Payne	32.8	20.70	24.80
	Pottawatomie	43.0	27.10	32.50
	Seminole	30.4	19.20	22.90
6	Adair	34.5	21.70	26.10
	Cherokee	30.8	19.40	23.30
	Haskell	30.0	18.90	22.70
	Hughes	30.0	18.90	22.70
	McIntosh	32.8	20.70	24.80
	Muskogee	26.4	16.60	19.90
	Okmulgee	28.2	17.80	21.30
	Pittsburg	27.5	17.40	20.80
	Sequoyah	29.4	18.50	22.20
7	Caddo	32.0	20.20	24.20
	Comanche	32.8	20.70	24.80
	Cotton	44.8	28.20	33.90
	Greer	30.0	18.90	22.70
	Harmon	26.5	16.60	20.00
	Jackson	32.5	20.40	24.60
	Kiowa	32.4	20.40	24.40
	Tillman	27.0	17.00	20.40
8	Atoka	26.0	16.40	19.70
	Bryan	31.5	19.90	23.80
	Carter	34.8	21.90	26.30
	Coal	34.5	21.70	26.10
	Garvin	46.0	29.00	34.80
	Jefferson	24.2	15.20	18.30
	Johnston	33.2	20.90	25.10
	Love	22.5	14.10	17.00
	Marshall	30.0	18.90	22.70
	Murray	32.0	20.20	24.20
	Pontotoc	37.2	23.40	28.10
	Stephens	29.3	18.40	22.20
9	Choctaw	29.7	18.60	22.40
	Latimer	26.8	16.90	20.30
	Le Flore	30.0	18.90	22.70
	McCurtain	34.6	21.80	26.20
	Pushmataha	30.0	18.90	22.70

OREGON

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
1	Benton	60.0	39.30	47.20
	Clackamas	60.0	39.30	47.20
	Columbia	60.0	39.30	47.20
	Lane	60.0	39.30	47.20
	Linn	60.0	39.30	47.20
	Marion	60.0	39.30	47.20
	Multnomah	60.0	39.30	47.20
	Polk	60.0	39.30	47.20
	Washington	60.0	39.30	47.20
	Yamhill	60.0	39.30	47.20
2	Gilliam	60.0	39.30	47.20
	Hood River	62.0	40.60	48.70
	Morrow	83.2	54.50	65.40
	Sherman	60.0	39.30	47.20
	Wasco	86.0	56.30	67.60
3	Baker	82.0	53.70	64.50
	Umatilla	86.6	56.70	68.10
7	Douglas	67.5	44.30	53.10
	Jackson	43.4	28.40	34.10
	Josephine	78.0	51.10	61.30
8	Crook	60.0	39.30	47.20
	Deschutes	32.0	21.00	25.20
	Jefferson	75.0	49.10	59.00
	Malheur	76.6	50.20	60.30

PENNSYLVANIA

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
1	Crawford	62.1	40.90	49.20
	Erie	58.8	38.80	46.60
	Forest	57.1	37.80	45.30
	Mercer	63.2	41.70	50.00
	Venango	57.2	37.80	45.30
	Warren	56.4	37.20	44.60
2	Bradford	57.0	37.60	45.10
	Cameron	53.2	35.10	42.10
	Clinton	62.5	41.20	49.50
	Elk	64.2	42.40	50.80
	Lycoming	65.2	43.00	51.60
	McKean	60.3	39.90	47.80
	Potter	59.0	38.90	46.70
	Sullivan	62.8	41.40	49.80
	Tioga	60.2	39.70	47.70
3	Lackawanna	61.4	40.50	48.60
	Susquehanna	59.2	39.10	46.90
	Wayne	64.8	42.80	51.30
	Wyoming	66.8	44.10	52.90
4	Armstrong	58.2	38.40	46.10
	Beaver	57.7	38.00	45.70
	Butler	60.2	39.70	47.70
	Clarion	57.6	38.00	45.70
	Indiana	56.6	37.40	44.90
	Jefferson	54.2	35.80	42.90
	Lawrence	60.6	40.00	48.00
5	Blair	64.4	42.50	51.00
	Cambria	54.6	36.00	43.30
	Centre	64.5	42.50	51.10
	Clearfield	52.1	34.30	41.30
	Columbia	61.2	40.40	48.40
	Dauphin	57.8	38.10	45.80
	Huntingdon	59.8	39.50	47.40

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
5	Juniata	62.2	41.10	49.20
	Mifflin	63.8	42.10	50.60
	Montour	54.6	36.00	43.30
	Northumberland	59.5	39.30	47.10
	Perry	61.2	40.40	48.40
	Snyder	54.2	35.80	42.90
	Union	62.4	41.20	49.40
6	Carbon	54.6	36.00	43.30
	Lehigh	65.6	43.30	52.00
	Luzerne	58.0	38.30	45.90
	Monroe	60.8	40.10	48.20
	Northampton	62.6	41.30	49.60
	Pike	62.6	41.30	49.60
	Schuylkill	56.5	37.20	44.70
7	Allegheny	55.0	36.30	43.60
	Fayette	60.0	39.60	47.50
	Greene	56.6	37.40	44.90
	Somerset	60.6	40.00	48.00
	Washington	56.3	37.20	44.60
	Westmoreland	57.4	37.90	45.40
8	Adams	57.5	38.00	45.50
	Bedford	59.4	39.20	47.00
	Cumberland	61.4	40.50	48.60
	Franklin	59.4	39.20	47.00
	Fulton	58.8	38.80	46.60
	York	60.8	40.10	48.20
9	Berks	60.2	39.70	47.70
	Bucks	60.6	40.00	48.00
	Chester	64.7	42.80	51.20
	Delaware	58.0	38.30	45.90
	Lancaster	72.0	47.52	57.00
	Lebanon	61.6	40.70	48.80
	Montgomery	58.6	38.70	46.50
	Philadelphia	60.0	39.60	47.50

RHODE ISLAND

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
	Bristol	44.2	30.10	36.00
	Kent	44.2	30.10	36.00
	Newport	36.5	24.80	29.80
	Providence	51.3	34.80	41.90
	Washington	47.4	32.20	38.60

SOUTH CAROLINA

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
1	Anderson	24.7	15.90	18.90
	Cherokee	24.2	15.50	18.60
	Greenville	27.5	17.70	21.10
	Laurens	23.1	14.80	17.80
	Oconee	29.2	18.70	22.40
	Pickens	26.6	17.00	20.50
	Spartanburg	26.2	16.80	20.10
	Union	19.8	12.70	15.20
2	Chester	22.8	14.60	17.50
	Fairfield	20.9	13.30	16.00
	Kershaw	25.5	16.40	19.60
	Lancaster	23.6	15.10	18.20
	York	23.8	15.20	18.30
3	Chesterfield	24.3	15.60	18.70
	Darlington	34.2	21.90	26.20
	Dillon	34.6	22.10	26.60
	Florence	32.1	20.50	24.70
	Georgetown	30.4	19.50	23.30
	Horry	35.4	22.70	27.10
	Marion	34.6	22.10	26.60
	Marlboro	28.4	18.20	21.80
	Williamsburg	33.2	21.20	25.50
4	Abbeville	22.8	14.60	17.50
	Aiken	22.5	14.30	17.30
	Edgefield	22.3	14.30	17.20
	Greenwood	24.2	15.50	18.60
	McCormick	18.9	12.00	14.50
	Newberry	23.1	14.80	17.80
	Saluda	26.5	16.90	20.40
5	Calhoun	31.2	20.00	23.90
	Clarendon	29.8	19.10	22.90
	Lee	33.0	21.10	25.30
	Lexington	26.2	16.80	20.10
	Orangeburg	26.6	17.00	20.50
	Richland	29.4	18.80	22.50
	Sumter	29.7	18.90	22.80
8	Allendale	34.0	21.80	26.10
	Bamberg	30.0	19.20	23.00
	Barnwell	27.6	17.70	21.20
	Beaufort	36.9	23.60	28.30
	Berkeley	35.3	22.50	27.10
	Charleston	35.2	22.50	27.00
	Colleton	31.0	19.80	23.80
	Dorchester	29.9	19.20	22.90
	Hampton	37.7	24.10	28.90
	Jasper	35.2	22.50	27.00

SOUTH DAKOTA

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
1	Butte	48.5	27.60	33.20
	Corson	15.2	8.50	10.20
	Dewey	14.7	8.30	9.90
	Harding	16.2	9.20	11.10

SOUTH DAKOTA—Continued

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
1	Perkins	14.0	7.90	9.50
	Ziebach	13.5	7.70	9.20
2	Brown	24.2	13.20	15.80
	Campbell	21.4	11.80	14.10
	Edmunds	20.4	11.10	13.30
	Faulk	21.3	11.70	14.10
	McPherson	23.5	12.90	15.40
	Potter	20.7	11.50	13.80
	Spink	25.1	13.70	16.50
	Walworth	23.0	12.80	15.30
3	Clark	25.1	13.70	16.50
	Codington	25.1	13.70	16.50
	Day	24.0	13.10	15.70
	Deuel	34.6	18.90	22.70
	Grant	37.2	20.30	24.30
	Hamlin	32.9	17.90	21.50
	Marshall	28.7	15.70	18.70
	Roberts	35.0	19.10	22.90
4	Haakon	15.6	8.70	10.50
	Jackson	15.7	8.80	10.60
	Lawrence	32.0	18.20	21.90
	Meade	18.2	10.30	12.30
	Pennington	14.5	8.20	9.90
	Stanley	16.6	9.30	11.20
5	Aurora	27.0	14.70	17.70
	Beadle	22.8	12.40	14.90
	Brule	22.4	12.20	14.60
	Buffalo	22.3	12.20	14.60
	Hand	22.8	12.40	14.90
	Hughes	18.8	10.30	12.40
	Hyde	22.8	12.50	15.10
	Jerauld	24.5	13.30	16.00
	Sully	18.4	10.10	12.10
6	Brookings	35.5	19.40	23.20
	Davison	28.4	15.50	18.50
	Hanson	32.2	17.50	21.00
	Kingsbury	32.7	17.90	21.40
	Lake	39.2	21.40	25.60
	McCook	34.0	18.50	22.20
	Miner	29.4	16.00	19.20
	Minnehaha	43.8	23.90	28.70
	Moody	39.5	21.60	25.80
	Sanborn	27.9	15.30	18.20
7	Bennett	20.0	11.40	13.70
	Custer	39.9	23.40	28.00
	Fall River	41.2	24.30	29.10
	Shannon	22.8	13.20	15.90
	Washabaugh	17.0	9.60	11.50
8	Gregory	28.3	15.50	18.50
	Jones	15.4	8.60	10.30
	Lyman	22.3	12.30	14.70
	Mellette	16.9	9.40	11.30
	Todd	16.5	9.20	11.10
	Tripp	23.8	13.10	15.70
9	Bon Homme	33.4	18.20	21.80
	Charles Mix	27.2	14.80	17.80
	Clay	44.8	24.40	29.30
	Douglas	27.8	15.20	18.20
	Hutchinson	31.6	17.20	20.70
	Lincoln	43.8	23.90	28.70
	Turner	40.8	22.20	26.70
	Union	48.8	26.60	31.90
	Yankton	39.0	21.30	25.50

TENNESSEE

1	Dyer	45.0	28.10	33.80
	Lake	58.8	36.80	44.10
	Lauderdale	39.5	24.80	29.60
	Obion	49.0	30.60	36.80
	Shelby	34.0	21.20	25.50
	Tipton	41.5	26.00	31.10
2	Carroll	36.5	22.90	27.60
	Chester	37.0	23.30	28.00
	Crockett	36.8	23.20	27.80
	Fayette	34.2	21.50	25.80
	Gibson	37.0	23.10	27.80
	Hardeman	33.8	21.30	25.60
	Haywood	35.2	22.20	26.60
	Henderson	37.2	23.40	28.10
	Henry	38.2	24.10	28.90
	McNairy	32.2	20.40	24.50
	Madison	37.2	23.40	28.10
	Weakley	36.8	23.00	27.60
3	Benton	30.8	19.60	23.50
	Cheatham	39.2	24.90	29.80
	Decatur	35.8	22.70	27.30
	Dickson	38.5	24.40	29.30
	Hardin	29.5	18.80	22.50
	Hickman	43.8	27.80	33.40
	Houston	35.2	22.40	26.80
	Humphreys	43.8	27.80	33.40
	Lawrence	31.0	19.70	23.60
	Lewis	33.5	21.30	25.50
	Montgomery	42.5	26.90	32.40
	Perry	35.0	22.20	26.70
	Robertson	44.2	28.10	33.70
	Stewart	37.4	23.70	28.40
	Wayne	34.5	21.80	26.30
4	Bedford	38.2	24.40	29.30
	Cannon	38.2	24.60	29.50
	Clay	37.5	24.30	29.00

TENNESSEE—Continued

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
4	Davidson	36.6	23.40	28.20
	De Kalb	40.8	26.30	31.60
	Giles	31.5	20.10	24.00
	Jackson	38.0	24.50	29.40
	Lincoln	34.8	22.10	26.50
	Macon	35.0	22.40	26.90
	Marshall	36.5	23.50	28.30
	Maury	35.5	22.60	27.10
	Moore	36.8	23.70	28.50
	Rutherford	36.2	23.20	27.80
	Smith	41.8	26.80	32.10
	Sumner	38.8	24.80	29.80
	Trousdale	36.3	23.30	27.90
	Williamson	35.8	22.90	27.50
	Wilson	38.2	24.40	29.30
5	Bledsoe	43.2	27.90	33.40
	Coffee	42.2	27.00	32.40
	Cumberland	43.6	28.10	33.80
	Fentress	42.6	27.50	33.00
	Franklin	46.2	29.30	35.20
	Grundy	47.7	30.70	36.90
	Marion	44.0	28.20	33.80
	Morgan	41.7	26.80	32.20
	Overton	37.0	23.90	28.60
	Pickett	44.8	28.90	34.70
	Putnam	36.0	23.20	27.90
	Scott	46.2	29.80	35.70
	Sequatchie	48.2	31.10	37.30
	Van Buren	41.8	27.00	32.40
	Warren	42.0	27.10	32.50
	White	41.0	26.40	31.70
6	Anderson	42.2	27.20	32.60
	Blount	45.2	29.20	35.00
	Bradley	40.4	26.10	31.20
	Campbell	41.0	26.40	31.70
	Carter	52.8	34.10	40.90
	Claiborne	47.8	30.80	37.00
	Cocke	45.8	29.50	35.50
	Grainger	42.2	27.20	32.60
	Greene	47.2	30.40	36.50
	Hamblen	43.2	27.90	33.40
	Hamilton	34.8	22.40	27.00
	Hancock	50.0	32.20	38.70
	Hawkins	47.0	30.30	36.40
	Jefferson	46.1	29.70	35.70
	Johnson	66.8	43.10	51.70
	Knox	41.8	27.00	32.40
	Loudon	43.2	27.90	33.40
	McMinn	38.5	24.80	29.80
	Meigs	39.2	25.30	30.30
	Monroe	39.2	25.30	30.30
	Polk	38.6	24.90	29.90
	Rhea	41.0	26.40	31.70
	Roane	38.7	25.00	29.90
	Sevier	44.5	28.60	34.40
	Sullivan	43.6	28.10	33.80
	Unicoi	50.0	32.20	38.70
	Union	38.6	24.90	29.90
	Washington	53.5	34.60	41.40

TEXAS

1–N	Armstrong	22.9	14.50	17.40
	Briscoe	32.5	20.60	24.80
	Carson	75.4	47.90	57.40
	Castro	74.7	47.50	56.90
	Dallam	32.7	20.80	24.90
	Deaf Smith	64.5	40.90	49.10
	Floyd	71.1	45.20	54.20
	Gray	34.6	22.00	26.40
	Hale	73.2	46.50	55.80
	Hansford	73.3	46.50	55.90
	Hartley	59.3	37.60	45.20
	Hemphill	37.2	23.60	28.30
	Hutchinson	85.0	54.00	64.80
	Lipscomb	65.9	41.90	50.20
	Moore	94.6	60.10	72.10
	Ochiltree	68.3	43.40	52.10
	Oldham	50.0	31.80	38.10
	Parmer	73.2	46.50	55.80
	Potter	55.8	35.40	42.50
	Randall	47.8	30.40	36.40
	Sherman	74.3	47.20	56.60
	Swisher	81.6	51.80	62.20
1–S	Andrews	14.0	8.90	10.70
	Bailey	39.1	24.90	29.80
	Cochran	23.6	15.00	18.00
	Crosby	39.6	25.10	30.20
	Dawson	19.8	12.60	15.10
	Gaines	19.4	12.30	14.70
	Glasscock	52.2	33.10	39.80
	Hockley	42.6	27.10	32.50
	Howard	19.6	12.40	15.00
	Lamb	62.2	39.50	47.40
	Lubbock	30.1	19.00	23.00
	Lynn	30.4	19.30	23.10
	Martin	13.2	8.40	10.00
	Midland	40.1	25.40	30.60
	Terry	24.2	15.40	18.40
	Yoakum	35.0	22.20	26.70
2–N	Borden	20.0	12.70	15.20
	Childress	23.0	14.60	17.50

TEXAS—Continued

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
2–N	Collingsworth	32.7	20.80	24.90
	Cottle	22.0	14.00	16.80
	Dickens	14.6	9.30	11.30
	Donley	32.0	20.30	24.40
	Foard	37.2	23.60	28.30
	Garza	27.6	17.50	21.10
	Hall	18.1	11.40	13.80
	Hardeman	20.4	13.00	15.50
	Kent	19.5	12.40	14.90
	King	15.0	9.50	11.40
	Motley	20.3	13.00	15.50
	Wheeler	21.0	13.30	16.00
	Wichita	28.4	18.00	21.60
	Wilbarger	21.2	13.50	16.10
2–S	Baylor	19.8	12.60	15.10
	Coleman	15.6	9.90	11.90
	Fisher	14.2	9.00	10.80
	Haskell	18.6	11.80	14.20
	Jones	16.2	10.30	12.30
	Knox	27.4	17.40	20.80
	Mitchell	18.0	11.40	13.70
	Nolan	14.0	8.90	10.70
	Runnels	20.5	13.00	15.60
	Scurry	14.0	8.90	10.70
	Stonewall	19.2	12.20	14.60
	Taylor	18.5	11.70	14.10
3	Archer	27.0	17.10	20.60
	Brown	20.3	13.00	15.50
	Callahan	14.2	9.00	10.80
	Clay	19.7	12.40	15.00
	Comanche	22.0	14.00	16.80
	Eastland	18.6	11.80	14.20
	Erath	17.8	11.30	13.60
	Hood	19.5	12.40	14.90
	Jack	15.8	10.00	12.10
	Mills	20.6	13.10	15.70
	Montague	21.6	13.70	16.50
	Palo Pinto	15.2	9.70	11.60
	Parker	27.7	17.50	21.10
	Shackelford	20.0	12.70	15.20
	Somervell	19.5	12.40	14.90
	Stephens	16.4	10.40	12.40
	Throckmorton	17.2	10.90	13.10
	Wise	22.3	14.20	17.00
	Young	14.6	9.30	11.20
4	Bell	30.6	19.40	23.40
	Bosque	28.4	18.00	21.60
	Collin	33.5	21.30	25.50
	Cooke	32.4	20.60	24.60
	Coryell	25.8	16.30	19.60
	Dallas	27.8	17.70	21.20
	Delta	23.2	14.70	17.70
	Denton	31.3	19.80	23.90
	Ellis	23.2	14.70	17.70
	Falls	25.7	16.30	19.60
	Fannin	29.0	18.40	22.10
	Grayson	33.2	21.10	25.30
	Hamilton	21.0	13.30	16.00
	Hill	26.4	16.80	20.10
	Hunt	22.2	14.10	16.90
	Johnson	26.6	16.90	20.30
	Kaufman	22.7	14.50	17.30
	Lamar	27.1	17.30	20.70
	Limestone	17.4	11.00	13.20
	McLennan	27.1	17.30	20.70
	Milam	26.3	16.80	20.10
	Navarro	22.1	14.00	16.90
	Rockwall	27.8	17.70	21.20
	Tarrant	28.3	18.00	21.60
	Williamson	26.2	16.60	19.90
5–N	Anderson	22.4	14.20	17.00
	Bowie	39.0	24.80	29.70
	Camp	28.0	17.80	21.30
	Cass	28.2	17.90	21.50
	Cherokee	29.0	18.40	22.10
	Franklin	32.3	20.60	24.60
	Gregg	24.3	15.50	18.50
	Harrison	26.8	17.00	20.40
	Henderson	26.4	16.80	20.10
	Hopkins	25.5	16.30	19.40
	Houston	25.5	16.30	19.40
	Marion	18.6	11.80	14.20
	Morris	27.7	17.50	21.10
	Nacogdoches	30.0	19.00	22.90
	Panola	29.6	18.80	22.60
	Rains	22.6	14.40	17.30
	Red River	28.5	18.00	21.70
	Rusk	26.1	16.50	19.90
	Shelby	29.6	18.80	22.60
	Smith	28.6	18.20	21.80
	Titus	34.2	21.70	26.00
	Upshur	29.2	18.50	22.20
	Van Zandt	26.6	16.90	20.30
	Wood	29.8	18.90	22.70
5–S	Angelina	25.7	16.30	19.60
	Brazos	23.2	14.70	17.70
	Freestone	18.6	11.80	14.20
	Grimes	24.5	15.50	18.70
	Hardin	25.8	16.40	19.70
	Jasper	28.0	17.80	21.30
	Leon	21.4	13.60	16.30
	Madison	20.4	13.00	15.50
	Montgomery	21.7	13.70	16.50
	Newton	23.8	15.10	18.20

TEXAS—Continued

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
5–S	Polk	25.0	15.90	19.00
	Robertson	23.9	15.20	18.20
	Sabine	27.1	17.30	20.70
	San Augustine	23.0	14.60	17.50
	San Jacinto	20.2	12.80	15.40
	Trinity	24.6	15.60	18.80
	Tyler	24.2	15.40	18.40
	Walker	19.4	12.30	14.70
	Waller	29.4	18.70	22.40
6	Brewster	30.6	19.40	23.40
	Culberson	30.5	19.30	23.20
	El Paso	30.2	19.20	23.00
	Hudspeth	32.5	20.60	24.80
	Jeff Davis	30.5	19.30	23.20
	Pecos	59.4	37.70	45.20
	Presidio	27.9	17.80	21.20
	Reeves	29.8	18.90	22.70
	Terrell	29.5	18.80	22.50
	Ward	30.0	19.00	22.90
7	Bandera	19.6	12.40	15.00
	Blanco	19.8	12.60	15.10
	Burnet	19.5	12.40	14.90
	Coke	19.4	12.30	14.70
	Concho	23.0	14.60	17.50
	Crockett	40.0	25.40	30.50
	Edwards	17.5	11.20	13.30
	Gillespie	20.3	13.00	15.50
	Kendall	19.6	12.40	15.00
	Kerr	23.6	15.00	18.00
	Kimble	22.0	14.00	16.80
	Kinney	56.8	36.10	43.30
	Lampasas	22.0	14.00	16.80
	Llano	17.6	11.20	13.50
	McCulloch	19.6	12.40	15.00
	Mason	21.4	13.60	16.30
	Menard	17.0	10.80	13.00
	Reagan	40.0	25.40	30.50
	Real	21.2	13.50	16.10
	San Saba	21.4	13.60	16.30
	Schleicher	21.2	13.50	16.10
	Sterling	50.2	31.90	38.20
	Sutton	26.2	16.60	19.90
	Tom Green	30.6	19.40	23.40
	Uvalde	45.2	28.30	34.40
	Val Verde	30.5	19.30	23.20
8–N	Austin	25.4	16.10	19.30
	Bastrop	20.0	12.70	15.20
	Bee	20.0	12.70	15.20
	Bexar	20.4	13.00	15.50
	Burleson	25.2	16.00	19.20
	Caldwell	28.2	17.90	21.50
	Colorado	30.2	19.20	23.00
	Comal	20.2	12.80	15.40
	De Witt	20.4	13.00	15.50
	Fayette	26.0	16.50	19.80
	Goliad	24.4	15.50	18.50
	Gonzales	21.6	13.70	16.50
	Guadalupe	23.2	14.70	17.70
	Hays	23.9	15.20	18.20
	Karnes	18.2	11.60	13.80
	Lavaca	23.4	14.90	17.80
	Lee	23.6	15.00	18.00
	Medina	28.4	18.00	21.60
	Travis	22.7	14.50	17.30
	Washington	28.9	18.30	22.00
	Wilson	21.9	14.00	16.60
8–S	Aransas	26.0	16.50	19.80
	Kleberg	17.6	11.20	13.50
	Nueces	28.4	18.00	21.60
	Refugio	25.4	16.10	19.30
	San Patricio	23.4	14.90	17.80
9	Brazoria	21.0	13.30	16.00
	Calhoun	22.7	14.50	17.30
	Chambers	25.8	16.40	19.70
	Fort Bend	23.2	14.70	17.70
	Galveston	31.4	19.90	23.90
	Harris	25.8	16.40	19.70
	Jackson	22.4	14.20	17.00
	Jefferson	21.0	13.30	16.00
	Liberty	20.2	12.80	15.40
	Matagorda	18.0	11.40	13.70
	Orange	23.7	15.00	18.00
	Victoria	23.0	14.60	17.50
	Wharton	29.8	18.90	22.70
10–N	Atascosa	17.2	10.90	13.10
	Brooks	16.2	10.30	12.30
	Dimmit	28.2	17.90	21.50
	Duval	13.0	8.30	9.90
	Frio	27.8	17.70	21.20
	Jim Hogg	18.0	11.40	13.70
	Jim Wells	22.0	14.00	16.80
	La Salle	21.4	13.60	16.30
	Live Oak	23.1	14.70	17.70
	McMullen	24.4	15.50	18.50
	Maverick	51.8	32.90	39.50
	Starr	20.4	13.00	15.50
	Webb	19.7	12.40	15.00
	Zapata	15.2	9.70	11.60
	Zavala	52.2	33.10	39.80
10–S	Cameron	33.0	21.00	25.10
	Hidalgo	35.5	22.60	27.10
	Willacy	33.7	21.30	25.70

UTAH

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
1	Box Elder	50.6	33.90	40.70
	Cache	52.3	35.10	42.10
	Davis	60.8	40.70	48.90
	Morgan	48.4	32.40	38.90
	Rich	41.6	27.90	33.50
	Salt Lake	50.1	33.50	40.30
	Tooele	45.8	30.70	36.80
	Weber	50.1	33.50	40.30
5	Juab	47.4	31.80	38.10
	Millard	50.8	34.00	40.90
	Sanpete	43.0	28.80	34.60
	Sevier	48.1	32.20	38.70
	Utah	52.4	35.10	42.10
6	Carbon	39.7	26.50	31.90
	Daggett	38.7	26.00	31.10
	Duchesne	37.7	25.20	30.30
	Emery	43.2	28.90	34.70
	Grand	39.6	26.50	31.90
	San Juan	31.3	20.90	25.20
	Summit	38.7	26.00	31.10
	Uintah	42.0	28.10	33.80
	Wasatch	38.7	26.00	31.10
7	Beaver	45.3	30.30	36.40
	Garfield	40.0	26.80	32.20
	Iron	37.7	25.20	30.30
	Kane	38.7	26.00	31.10
	Piute	31.6	21.20	25.50
	Washington	35.9	24.10	28.80
	Wayne	41.1	27.60	33.10

VERMONT

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
	Addison	53.0	36.00	43.20
	Bennington	69.5	47.30	56.70
	Caledonia	56.4	38.40	46.00
	Chittenden	66.0	44.90	53.90
	Essex	51.5	35.10	42.00
	Franklin	53.0	36.00	43.20
	Grand Isle	50.5	34.30	41.20
	Lamoille	57.5	39.20	46.90
	Orange	64.0	43.50	52.20
	Orleans	56.4	38.40	46.00
	Rutland	53.0	36.00	43.20
	Washington	64.5	43.80	52.60
	Windham	65.0	44.20	53.00
	Windsor	55.5	37.80	45.30

VIRGINIA

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
2	Clarke	57.0	37.30	44.80
	Culpeper	50.0	32.80	39.30
	Fairfax	55.0	36.00	43.20
	Fauquier	52.0	34.10	40.90
	Frederick	49.0	32.10	38.50
	Loudoun	59.5	39.00	46.80
	Madison	48.0	31.40	37.70
	Page	49.5	32.50	38.90
	Prince William	60.0	39.30	47.20
	Rappahannock	51.5	33.80	40.50
	Rockingham	57.0	37.30	44.80
	Shenandoah	54.5	35.60	42.80
	Stafford	47.0	30.80	36.90
	Warren	52.0	34.10	40.90
4	Alleghany	58.5	38.30	46.00
	Augusta	63.5	41.70	49.90
	Bath	61.5	40.30	48.30
	Botetourt	51.5	33.80	40.50
	Craig	59.5	39.00	46.80
	Highland	59.5	39.00	46.80
	Roanoke	50.0	32.80	39.30
	Rockbridge	53.4	35.00	41.90
5	Albemarle	45.0	29.50	35.40
	Amelia	40.5	26.50	31.80
	Amherst	40.5	26.50	31.80
	Appomattox	41.0	26.90	32.20
	Bedford	42.5	27.80	33.40
	Buckingham	41.0	26.90	32.20
	Campbell	38.0	24.90	29.90
	Caroline	46.5	30.40	36.50
	Chesterfield	42.5	27.80	33.40
	Cumberland	41.0	26.90	32.20
	Fluvanna	46.0	30.10	36.20
	Goochland	41.0	26.90	32.20
	Greene	44.6	29.20	35.10
	Hanover	44.0	28.80	34.60
	Henrico	46.5	30.40	36.50
	Louisa	48.0	31.40	37.70
	Nelson	50.0	32.80	39.30
	Orange	49.0	32.10	38.50
	Powhatan	41.5	27.20	32.60
	Prince Edward	39.0	25.50	30.70
	Spotsylvania	50.5	33.00	39.70
6	Accomac	57.5	37.70	45.20
	Charles City	54.5	35.60	42.80
	Essex	51.5	33.80	40.50
	Gloucester	52.0	34.10	40.90
	James City	54.0	35.40	42.40
	King and Queen	50.5	33.00	39.70
	King George	48.5	31.70	38.10

VIRGINIA—Continued

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
6	King William	50.5	33.00	39.70
	Lancaster	52.0	34.10	40.90
	Mathews	50.5	33.00	39.70
	Middlesex	49.0	32.10	38.50
	New Kent	55.5	36.40	43.60
	Northampton	52.0	34.10	40.90
	Northumberland	55.9	36.70	43.90
	Richmond	51.5	33.80	40.50
	Westmoreland	51.8	33.90	40.70
	York	52.0	34.10	40.90
7	Bland	58.0	38.00	45.60
	Buchanan	43.0	28.20	33.80
	Carroll	54.0	35.40	42.40
	Dickenson	46.0	30.10	36.20
	Floyd	58.0	38.00	45.60
	Giles	48.0	31.40	37.70
	Grayson	63.0	41.30	49.50
	Lee	53.0	34.70	41.70
	Montgomery	51.0	33.40	40.10
	Pulaski	53.5	35.10	42.10
	Russell	54.0	35.40	42.40
	Scott	48.5	31.70	38.10
	Smyth	60.0	39.30	47.20
	Tazewell	57.5	37.70	45.20
	Washington	57.5	37.70	45.20
	Wise	47.5	31.20	37.30
	Wythe	55.0	36.00	43.20
8	Charlotte	33.0	21.60	25.90
	Franklin	38.0	24.90	29.90
	Halifax	32.0	21.00	25.20
	Henry	32.0	21.00	25.20
	Lunenburg	36.8	24.10	29.00
	Nottoway	45.5	29.90	35.80
	Patrick	47.5	31.20	37.30
	Pittsylvania	32.0	21.00	25.20
9	Brunswick	34.0	22.30	26.70
	Dinwiddie	40.0	26.20	31.40
	Greensville	41.0	26.90	32.20
	Isle of Wight	52.0	34.10	40.90
	Mecklenburg	32.3	21.20	25.40
	Nansemond	52.0	34.10	40.90
	Norfolk	63.0	41.30	49.50
	Prince George	48.5	31.70	38.10
	Princess Anne	64.5	42.20	50.70
	Southampton	52.5	34.30	41.30
	Surry	54.0	35.40	42.40
	Sussex	48.0	31.40	37.70
	City of Hampton	52.0	34.10	40.90
	City of Newport News	52.0	34.10	40.90

WASHINGTON

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
2	Benton	76.2	49.10	59.00
	Kittitas	70.2	45.30	54.30
	Yakima	76.0	49.00	58.80
5	Adams	88.0	56.80	68.10
	Franklin	86.8	56.00	67.20
	Grant	89.5	57.80	69.30
9	Columbia	45.5	29.40	35.20
	Walla Walla	52.8	34.00	40.90

WEST VIRGINIA

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
2	Barbour	63.6	41.70	50.00
	Brooke	54.4	35.60	42.70
	Doddridge	55.2	36.20	43.40
	Hancock	43.3	28.30	34.10
	Harrison	47.2	30.90	37.10
	Lewis	56.8	33.90	40.70
	Marion	51.2	33.50	40.20
	Marshall	54.0	35.40	42.40
	Monongalia	57.2	37.50	44.90
	Ohio	59.0	38.60	46.40
	Pleasants	43.0	28.20	33.80
	Preston	50.3	33.00	39.60
	Ritchie	46.0	30.10	36.20
	Taylor	42.9	28.00	33.70
	Tyler	52.0	34.10	40.90
	Upshur	50.8	33.30	40.00
	Wetzel	48.4	31.70	38.00
	Wood	57.6	37.70	45.30
4	Boone	42.5	27.80	33.40
	Braxton	52.0	34.10	40.90
	Cabell	37.7	24.60	29.60
	Calhoun	43.0	28.20	33.80
	Clay	42.0	27.50	33.00
	Fayette	46.2	30.30	36.30
	Gilmer	46.8	30.70	36.80
	Jackson	47.8	31.30	37.60
	Kanawha	42.0	27.50	33.00
	Lincoln	36.1	23.60	28.40
	Logan	32.9	21.50	25.80
	Mason	49.8	32.60	39.20
	McDowell	31.4	20.60	24.60
	Mercer	44.0	28.80	34.60
	Mingo	31.4	20.60	24.60
	Nicholas	55.8	36.50	43.90
	Putnam	45.9	30.10	36.00

WEST VIRGINIA—Continued

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
4	Raleigh	45.1	29.60	35.50
	Roane	47.8	31.30	37.60
	Wayne	38.8	25.40	30.50
	Webster	55.4	36.30	43.50
	Wirt	52.6	34.50	41.40
	Wyoming	32.1	21.00	25.30
6	Berkeley	53.8	35.20	42.30
	Grant	53.0	34.70	41.70
	Greenbrier	55.6	36.40	43.80
	Hampshire	50.4	33.00	39.60
	Hardy	52.6	34.50	41.40
	Jefferson	52.0	34.10	40.90
	Mineral	49.4	32.40	38.80
	Monroe	55.7	36.40	43.80
	Morgan	48.8	32.00	38.40
	Pendleton	50.0	32.70	39.30
	Pocahontas	57.3	37.50	45.10
	Randolph	54.6	35.80	43.00
	Summers	41.6	27.20	32.70
	Tucker	60.8	39.80	47.80

WISCONSIN

1	Barron	55.5	32.80	39.30
	Bayfield	44.2	26.30	31.50
	Burnett	44.5	26.20	31.50
	Chippawa	56.0	33.30	40.00
	Douglas	37.2	21.90	26.30
	Polk	52.0	30.70	36.80
	Rusk	51.0	30.30	36.40
	Sawyer	49.2	29.30	35.10
	Washburn	45.2	26.70	32.00
2	Ashland	47.2	28.30	34.00
	Clark	56.8	34.10	40.90
	Iron	40.0	24.20	29.00
	Lincoln	55.0	33.30	39.90
	Marathon	60.0	36.30	43.60
	Oneida	39.5	24.20	28.90
	Price	53.5	32.20	38.50
	Taylor	54.8	32.90	39.50
	Vilas	45.0	27.40	32.90
3	Florence	42.4	25.90	31.00
	Forest	43.5	26.60	31.80
	Langlade	57.0	34.80	41.70
	Marinette	55.0	33.60	40.30
	Oconto	57.0	34.80	41.70
	Shawano	60.0	36.60	43.90
4	Buffalo	64.8	38.20	45.90
	Dunn	56.0	33.00	39.60
	Eau Claire	63.0	37.50	45.00
	Jackson	59.5	35.50	42.50
	La Crosse	69.8	41.20	49.40
	Monroe	65.2	38.80	46.50
	Pepin	64.2	37.90	45.40
	Pierce	62.0	36.60	43.90
	St. Croix	59.0	34.80	41.80
	Trempealeau	64.2	37.90	45.40
5	Adams	50.2	30.10	36.10
	Green Lake	68.8	41.60	50.00
	Juneau	56.0	33.60	40.30
	Marquette	57.2	34.60	41.50
	Portage	57.0	34.50	41.40
	Waupaca	62.0	37.80	45.40
	Waushara	53.8	32.50	39.10
	Wood	54.8	32.90	39.50
6	Brown	64.0	39.00	46.80
	Calumet	65.0	39.60	47.60
	Door	55.8	34.30	41.20
	Fon du Lac	68.0	41.10	49.40
	Kewaunee	64.0	39.40	47.20
	Manitowoc	62.0	38.10	45.80
	Outagamie	69.5	42.10	50.50
	Sheboygan	65.2	39.80	47.70
	Winnebago	65.5	40.00	47.90
7	Crawford	65.0	38.40	46.00
	Grant	68.8	40.60	48.70
	Iowa	69.0	41.40	49.70
	Lafayette	70.0	42.00	50.40
	Richland	64.8	38.60	46.30
	Sauk	67.8	40.70	48.80
	Vernon	63.0	37.20	44.60
8	Columbia	71.2	43.10	51.70
	Dane	75.0	45.40	54.40
	Dodge	74.5	45.00	54.10
	Green	71.8	43.10	51.70
	Jefferson	73.0	44.20	53.00
	Rock	72.5	43.80	52.60
9	Kenosha	69.0	42.10	50.50
	Milwaukee	62.2	37.90	45.50
	Ozaukee	63.8	38.90	46.70
	Racine	71.0	43.30	52.00
	Walworth	72.0	43.60	52.30
	Washington	69.0	41.70	50.10
	Waukesha	72.8	44.00	52.90

WYOMING

1	Big Horn	67.0	40.90	49.00
	Fremont	63.0	38.40	46.10
	Hot Springs	64.0	39.00	46.80
	Park	66.0	40.30	48.30

WYOMING—Continued

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
1	Washakie	66.0	40.30	48.30
2	Campbell	17.0	10.40	12.40
	Crook	30.7	18.80	22.40
	Johnson	55.0	33.60	40.30
	Sheridan	43.1	26.40	31.60
	Weston	20.2	12.30	14.80
4	Natrona	44.0	26.80	32.20
5	Converse	30.7	18.80	22.40
	Goshen	65.3	39.80	47.80
	Laramie	27.4	16.70	20.00
	Niobrara	20.7	12.70	15.10
	Platte	56.6	34.50	41.50

§ 495.53 County average yields and county payment rates for grain sorghums.

County average yields and county minimum acre payment rates (50 percent payment rate per acre) and additional acre payment rates (60 percent payment rate per acre) for grain sorghums are as follows:

ALABAMA

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
1	Colbert	19.6	11.00	13.20
	Fayette	19.6	11.00	13.20
	Franklin	25.4	14.20	17.00
	Lamar	15.0	8.40	10.10
	Marion	25.0	14.00	16.80
2	Lauderdale	24.1	13.40	16.20
	Lawrence	28.5	15.90	19.20
	Limestone	25.2	14.10	16.90
	Madison	31.3	17.50	21.10
	Marshall	26.2	14.70	17.60
	Morgan	21.3	11.90	14.30
2a	Bibb	29.6	16.60	19.90
	Blount	25.4	14.20	17.00
	Chilton	22.0	12.30	14.80
	Cullman	23.2	13.00	15.60
	Jefferson	23.2	13.00	15.60
	Saint Clair	29.0	16.20	19.50
	Shelby	29.0	16.20	19.50
	Walker	26.8	15.00	18.00
	Winston	22.5	12.50	15.10
3	Calhoun	20.8	11.60	14.00
	Cherokee	28.6	16.00	19.30
	Cleburne	20.5	11.40	13.80
	De Kalb	26.5	14.80	17.80
	Etowah	24.0	13.40	16.10
	Jackson	26.5	14.80	17.80
4	Greene	19.0	10.60	12.80
	Hale	19.0	10.60	12.80
	Marengo	27.0	15.10	18.10
	Pickens	27.0	15.10	18.10
	Sumter	23.0	12.90	15.50
	Tuscaloosa	24.5	13.70	16.50
5	Autauga	20.6	11.50	13.90
	Dallas	19.0	10.60	12.80
	Elmore	27.5	15.50	18.50
	Lowndes	19.5	11.00	13.10
	Montgomery	23.0	12.90	15.50
	Perry	23.0	12.90	15.50
	Wilcox	22.5	12.50	15.10
6	Chambers	15.8	8.80	10.60
	Clay	19.5	11.00	13.10
	Coosa	12.3	6.90	8.30
	Lee	20.7	11.60	13.90
	Macon	26.2	14.70	17.60
	Randolph	15.6	8.70	10.50
	Russell	22.5	12.50	15.10
	Talladega	26.0	14.60	17.50
	Tallapoosa	15.0	8.40	10.10
7	Baldwin	35.5	19.90	23.90
	Choctaw	23.0	12.90	15.50
	Clarke	23.2	13.00	15.60
	Mobile	30.0	16.80	20.20
	Washington	24.8	13.90	16.70
8	Butler	23.0	12.90	15.50
	Conecuh	23.0	12.90	15.50
	Covington	23.1	13.00	15.60
	Crenshaw	20.6	11.50	13.90
	Escambia	28.0	15.70	18.80
	Monroe	32.1	17.90	21.60
9	Barbour	26.2	14.70	17.60
	Bullock	27.5	15.50	18.50
	Coffee	24.2	13.60	16.20
	Dale	20.0	11.20	13.40

ALABAMA—Continued

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
9	Geneva	20.0	11.20	13.40
	Henry	22.5	12.50	15.10
	Houston	20.3	11.40	13.70
	Pike	21.6	12.10	14.60

ARIZONA

2	Apache	20.0	9.70	11.60
	Coconino	20.0	9.70	11.60
	Mohave	60.0	29.10	34.90
	Navajo	20.0	9.70	11.60
	Yavapai	30.0	15.00	18.00
5	Maricopa	60.1	37.50	45.10
	Pinal	61.4	38.40	46.00
7	Yuma	47.0	29.80	35.80
9	Cochise	64.2	37.20	44.70
	Gila	40.0	19.00	22.80
	Graham	51.8	28.70	34.50
	Greenlee	57.5	27.40	32.80
	Pima	55.0	33.80	40.60
	Santa Cruz	40.0	23.40	28.10

ARKANSAS

1	Benton	26.8	14.20	17.10
	Boone	17.3	9.40	11.30
	Carroll	28.8	15.40	18.50
	Madison	34.1	18.00	21.70
	Newton	20.0	10.90	13.10
	Washington	27.0	14.30	17.20
2	Baxter	28.5	15.60	18.80
	Cleburne	27.6	16.60	19.90
	Fulton	27.6	15.70	18.90
	Izard	18.0	10.00	12.00
	Marion	25.0	13.60	16.40
	Searcy	20.0	10.80	13.00
	Sharp	21.0	12.00	14.40
	Stone	45.0	25.20	30.20
	Van Buren	18.2	10.40	12.40
3	Clay	27.9	16.80	20.00
	Craighead	25.6	15.40	18.50
	Greene	23.0	13.80	16.60
	Independence	27.1	15.80	18.90
	Jackson	29.1	17.50	21.00
	Laurence	19.5	11.80	14.00
	Mississippi	28.5	17.00	20.50
	Poinsett	28.5	17.00	20.50
	Randolph	36.6	22.00	26.40
	White	25.9	15.60	18.60
4	Crawford	22.3	12.00	14.30
	Franklin	24.0	13.00	15.60
	Johnson	45.4	24.70	29.60
	Logan	20.2	10.90	13.10
	Polk	43.6	23.10	27.80
	Pope	16.2	8.90	10.70
	Scott	50.0	26.50	31.80
	Sebastian	27.0	14.40	17.30
	Yell	25.6	14.10	16.90
5	Conway	16.5	9.70	11.70
	Faulkner	18.5	10.90	13.20
	Garland	10.7	5.90	7.00
	Grant	22.5	12.40	15.00
	Hot Spring	21.8	12.10	14.50
	Perry	20.2	11.10	13.30
	Pulaski	28.8	17.10	20.60
	Saline	25.9	14.70	17.50
6	Arkansas	27.8	16.70	20.00
	Crittenden	20.5	12.20	14.80
	Cross	31.6	19.00	22.80
	Lee	43.9	26.40	31.60
	Lonoke	19.3	11.50	13.90
	Monroe	43.0	25.80	31.00
	Phillips	22.7	13.70	16.30
	Prairie	22.6	13.60	16.30
	Saint Francis	20.4	12.20	14.60
	Woodruff	29.2	17.50	21.00
7	Hempstead	23.3	12.60	15.30
	Howard	25.4	13.70	16.40
	Lafayette	25.1	13.70	16.50
	Little River	17.7	9.50	11.40
	Miller	13.2	7.10	8.50
	Montgomery	16.5	8.90	10.70
	Pike	40.0	21.80	26.20
	Sevier	40.6	21.50	25.90
8	Bradley	8.4	4.60	5.50
	Calhoun	34.4	19.10	22.90
	Clark	22.4	12.30	14.70
	Cleveland	19.1	10.80	13.00
	Columbia	27.5	15.00	18.00
	Dallas	18.7	10.40	12.40
	Nevada	35.4	19.30	23.10
	Ouachita	17.5	9.70	11.60
	Union	16.5	8.90	10.80
9	Ashley	17.4	9.60	11.40
	Chicot	22.2	12.30	14.80
	Desha	20.1	11.90	14.40
	Drew	21.4	12.20	14.60
	Jefferson	25.8	15.20	18.30
	Lincoln	25.8	15.40	18.40

California

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
1	Humboldt	25.0	14.60	17.60
	Mendocino	25.0	15.50	18.60
4	Alameda	57.0	37.90	45.50
	Contra Costa	91.5	60.90	73.00
	Lake	49.0	31.10	37.30
	Monterey	35.0	22.40	26.90
	Napa	39.0	25.70	30.90
	San Benito	36.0	23.20	27.90
	San Luis Obispo	40.0	25.00	30.00
	Santa Clara	50.0	33.20	39.90
	Sonoma	42.0	27.70	33.30
5	Butte	66.0	42.20	50.70
	Colusa	67.5	43.60	52.20
	Glenn	63.0	40.00	48.00
	Sacramento	76.5	50.80	61.00
	Solano	70.0	46.20	55.40
	Sutter	69.0	44.80	53.80
	Tehama	55.5	34.50	41.30
	Yolo	71.0	46.50	55.80
	Yuba	55.5	36.10	43.30
5a	Fresno	58.0	37.40	44.90
	Kern	56.0	35.00	42.00
	Kings	50.5	32.50	39.10
	Madera	62.5	40.60	48.80
	Merced	52.0	34.30	41.20
	San Joaquin	70.5	47.50	57.10
	Stanislaus	73.5	48.90	58.70
	Tulare	63.5	40.70	48.80
6	Amador	61.5	41.00	49.10
	Inyo	30.0	17.20	20.70
	Placer	71.0	46.50	55.80
8	Imperial	61.5	39.70	47.60
	Los Angeles	58.0	38.30	45.90
	Orange	27.5	17.90	21.40
	Riverside	60.0	38.40	46.10
	San Bernardino	75.0	49.80	59.00
	San Diego	38.0	24.10	29.00
	Santa Barbara	71.0	44.70	53.70
	Ventura	65.0	42.90	51.50

Colorado

2	Boulder	41.9	20.60	24.60
	Jefferson	27.0	13.20	15.90
	Larimer	40.5	19.80	23.80
	Logan	20.9	10.20	12.20
	Morgan	21.4	10.50	12.50
	Sedgwick	25.9	12.70	15.20
	Weld	25.4	12.40	14.90
6	Adams	17.6	8.60	10.40
	Arapahoe	16.0	7.80	9.40
	Cheyenne	14.5	7.10	8.50
	Douglas	13.2	6.50	7.70
	Elbert	13.2	6.50	7.70
	El Paso	15.4	7.50	9.00
	Kiowa	14.9	7.30	8.70
	Kit Carson	17.5	8.60	10.30
	Lincoln	14.4	7.10	8.40
	Phillips	23.9	11.80	14.00
	Washington	18.9	9.20	11.10
	Yuma	21.8	10.70	12.80
7	Delta	49.5	24.30	29.10
	Dolores	15.0	7.40	8.80
	La Plata	16.5	8.00	9.70
	Mesa	56.5	27.60	33.20
	Montezuma	17.0	8.30	10.00
	Montrose	32.4	15.90	19.00
9	Baca	21.0	10.60	12.70
	Bent	52.0	25.50	30.60
	Crowley	41.0	20.10	24.10
	Custer	12.6	6.20	7.40
	Fremont	39.6	19.40	23.30
	Huerfano	20.8	10.20	12.20
	Las Animas	14.5	7.10	8.50
	Otero	48.3	23.70	28.40
	Prowers	37.4	18.30	22.00
	Pueblo	30.1	14.70	17.70

Connecticut

1	Hartford	52.5	30.10	36.20
	Lichfield	54.4	31.30	37.50
	New Haven	48.9	28.10	33.70

Delaware

8	Sussex	46.0	26.40	31.70

Florida

1	Calhoun	44.0	24.60	29.60
	Escambia	45.0	25.20	30.20
	Holmes	36.5	20.40	24.50
	Jackson	40.0	22.40	26.90
	Jefferson	39.0	21.80	26.20
	Leon	38.0	21.30	25.50

Florida—Continued

1	Okaloosa	39.0	21.80	26.20
	Santa Rosa	44.0	24.60	29.60
	Walton	39.0	21.80	26.20
	Washington	39.0	21.80	26.20
3	Columbia	37.0	20.70	24.90
	Hamilton	38.0	21.30	25.50
	Lafayette	35.5	19.90	23.90
	Madison	37.0	20.70	24.90
	Suwannee	37.0	20.70	24.90
5	Alachua	36.0	20.20	24.20
	Gilchrist	36.0	20.20	24.20
	Hernando	38.0	21.30	25.50
	Lake	39.0	21.80	26.20
	Levy	37.0	20.70	24.90
	Marion	37.0	20.70	24.90
	Osceola	39.0	21.80	26.20
	Putnam	41.0	23.00	27.60

Georgia

1	Bartow	19.0	10.90	13.10
	Catoosa	42.2	24.30	29.10
	Chattooga	23.8	13.70	16.40
	Dade	18.0	10.40	12.40
	Floyd	26.0	15.00	17.90
	Gordon	27.5	15.90	19.00
	Murray	20.2	11.60	13.90
	Paulding	20.0	11.50	13.80
	Polk	21.2	12.20	14.60
	Walker	40.0	23.00	27.60
	Whitfield	27.5	15.90	19.00
2	Barrow	39.0	22.40	26.90
	Cherokee	22.0	12.60	15.20
	Clarke	35.2	20.20	24.30
	Cobb	31.5	18.20	21.70
	Dawson	27.0	15.50	18.60
	De Kalb	20.0	11.50	13.80
	Fannin	26.0	15.00	17.90
	Forsyth	27.0	15.50	18.60
	Fulton	45.8	26.30	31.60
	Gilmer	26.0	15.00	17.90
	Gwinnett	20.8	12.00	14.40
	Hall	31.0	17.80	21.40
	Jackson	33.2	19.10	22.90
	Lumpkin	27.0	15.50	18.60
	Oconee	17.8	10.20	12.30
	Pickens	26.0	15.00	17.90
	Towns	30.0	17.20	20.70
	Union	26.2	15.10	18.10
	Walton	33.8	19.40	23.30
	White	27.0	15.50	18.60
3	Banks	32.2	18.50	22.20
	Elbert	24.2	13.90	16.70
	Franklin	16.0	9.20	11.00
	Habersham	28.0	16.10	19.30
	Hart	20.8	12.00	14.40
	Lincoln	15.0	8.60	10.40
	Madison	20.5	11.70	14.10
	Oglethorpe	18.0	10.40	12.40
	Rabun	30.0	17.20	20.70
	Stephens	28.2	16.20	19.40
	Wilkes	20.8	12.00	14.40
4	Carroll	27.0	15.50	18.60
	Chattahoochee	18.0	10.40	12.40
	Clayton	24.8	14.30	17.10
	Coweta	16.0	9.20	11.00
	Douglas	14.2	8.20	9.80
	Fayette	35.7	20.50	24.60
	Haralson	21.2	12.20	14.60
	Harris	16.5	9.40	11.40
	Heard	35.7	20.50	24.60
	Henry	16.2	9.30	11.20
	Lamar	15.0	8.60	10.40
	Macon	30.0	17.20	20.70
	Marion	26.0	15.00	17.90
	Meriwether	34.8	20.00	24.00
	Muscogee	18.0	10.40	12.40
	Pike	22.8	13.10	15.80
	Schley	40.0	23.00	27.60
	Spalding	28.8	16.60	19.90
	Talbot	30.0	17.20	20.70
	Taylor	27.5	15.90	19.00
	Troup	22.0	12.60	15.20
	Upson	24.0	13.80	16.60
5	Baldwin	27.8	16.00	19.20
	Bibb	19.4	11.20	13.30
	Bleckley	25.0	14.40	17.20
	Butts	45.0	25.90	31.00
	Crawford	20.8	12.00	14.40
	Dodge	29.2	16.80	20.10
	Greene	15.0	8.60	10.40
	Hancock	26.5	15.20	18.30
	Houston	21.2	12.20	14.60
	Jasper	28.0	16.10	19.30
	Johnson	18.0	10.40	12.40
	Jones	32.2	18.50	22.20
	Laurens	24.2	13.90	16.70
	Monroe	30.0	17.20	20.70
	Montgomery	17.2	9.90	11.80
	Morgan	28.5	16.30	19.70
	Newton	30.0	17.20	20.70
	Peach	24.0	13.80	16.60

Georgia—Continued

5	Pulaski	25.8	14.80	17.80
	Putnam	18.8	10.80	13.00
	Rockdale	24.5	14.00	16.90
	Taliaferro	18.0	10.40	12.40
	Treutlen	20.0	11.50	13.80
	Twiggs	20.2	11.60	13.90
	Washington	18.0	10.40	12.40
	Wheeler	24.0	13.80	16.60
	Wilkinson	37.0	21.30	25.50
6	Bulloch	22.0	12.60	15.20
	Burke	28.8	16.60	19.90
	Candler	15.8	9.10	10.90
	Columbia	18.0	10.40	12.40
	Effingham	22.0	12.60	15.20
	Emanuel	27.5	15.90	19.00
	Glascock	17.0	9.80	11.70
	Jefferson	18.8	10.80	13.00
	Jenkins	23.8	13.70	16.40
	McDuffie	19.0	10.90	13.10
	Richmond	14.5	8.30	10.00
	Screven	20.0	11.50	13.80
	Warren	19.5	11.30	13.50
7	Baker	24.2	13.90	16.70
	Calhoun	27.5	15.90	19.00
	Clay	25.8	14.80	17.80
	Decatur	28.2	16.20	19.40
	Dougherty	20.2	11.60	13.90
	Early	20.8	12.00	14.40
	Grady	19.0	10.90	13.10
	Lee	22.2	12.80	15.30
	Miller	18.2	10.50	12.50
	Mitchell	27.5	15.90	19.00
	Quitman	26.6	15.30	18.40
	Randolph	27.2	15.60	18.70
	Seminole	29.5	17.00	20.40
	Stewart	21.0	12.10	14.50
	Sumter	23.8	13.70	16.40
	Terrell	15.8	9.10	10.90
	Thomas	23.5	13.60	16.20
	Webster	22.0	12.60	15.20
8	Atkinson	28.2	16.20	19.40
	Ben Hill	24.5	14.00	16.90
	Berrien	30.4	17.50	20.90
	Brooks	16.2	9.30	11.20
	Clinch	20.0	11.50	13.80
	Coffee	20.7	12.00	14.30
	Colquitt	32.8	18.90	22.70
	Cook	15.0	8.60	10.40
	Crisp	22.2	12.80	15.30
	Dooley	20.0	11.50	13.80
	Echols	21.5	12.40	14.80
	Irwin	23.8	13.70	16.40
	Jeff Davis	28.4	16.30	19.60
	Lanier	15.0	8.60	10.40
	Lowndes	22.0	12.60	15.20
	Telfair	30.8	17.70	21.30
	Tift	29.5	17.00	20.40
	Turner	23.0	13.20	15.90
	Wilcox	32.8	18.90	22.70
	Worth	21.8	12.50	15.10
9	Appling	33.2	19.10	22.90
	Bacon	30.6	17.60	21.20
	Brantley	25.5	14.70	17.60
	Bryan	22.0	12.60	15.20
	Camden	22.0	12.60	15.20
	Charlton	20.0	11.50	13.80
	Chatham	22.0	12.60	15.20
	Evans	17.6	10.10	12.20
	Glynn	22.0	12.60	15.20
	Liberty	20.0	11.50	13.80
	Long	20.0	11.50	13.80
	McIntosh	20.0	11.50	13.80
	Pierce	22.7	13.10	15.60
	Tattnall	25.8	14.80	17.80
	Toombs	24.8	14.30	17.10
	Ware	30.0	17.20	20.70
	Wayne	34.0	19.60	23.50

Idaho

7	Ada	58.0	28.40	34.10
	Canyon	58.0	28.40	34.10
	Elmore	58.0	28.40	34.10
	Owyhee	60.0	29.40	35.30
	Payette	57.0	27.90	33.50
	Washington	56.0	27.40	32.90
8	Gooding	55.0	27.00	32.30
	Lincoln	45.0	22.00	26.50
	Twin Falls	57.0	27.90	33.50
9	Bingham	48.0	23.50	28.20
	Clark	38.0	18.60	22.30
	Jefferson	38.0	18.60	22.30

Illinois

1	Bureau	70.5	37.00	44.40
	Henry	66.0	34.60	41.60
	Lee	57.8	30.30	36.40
	Mercer	65.0	34.10	41.00
	Ogle	69.5	36.50	43.80

ILLINOIS—Continued

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
1	Putnam	69.0	36.20	43.50
	Rock Island	69.5	36.50	43.80
	Whiteside	68.3	35.90	43.00
3	De Kalb	69.1	36.30	43.60
	Du Page	61.1	32.10	38.50
	Grundy	66.0	34.60	41.60
	Kane	69.1	36.30	43.60
	Kendall	67.2	35.30	42.30
	Lake	55.0	28.90	34.60
	La Salle	69.0	36.20	43.50
	Will	58.6	30.80	37.00
4	Adams	57.4	30.10	36.10
	Brown	54.1	28.40	34.10
	Fulton	59.1	31.10	37.30
	Hancock	58.3	30.70	36.80
	Henderson	67.5	35.50	42.50
	Knox	66.1	34.60	41.70
	McDonough	65.0	34.10	41.00
	Schuyler	56.0	29.40	35.30
	Warren	74.1	38.80	46.70
4a	Bond	47.0	24.70	29.60
	Calhoun	52.0	27.30	32.80
	Cass	63.2	33.20	39.80
	Christian	65.0	34.10	41.00
	Greene	58.0	30.40	36.50
	Jersey	53.5	28.10	33.70
	Macoupin	54.5	28.60	34.30
	Madison	49.5	26.00	31.20
	Montgomery	66.5	34.90	41.90
	Morgan	65.1	34.20	41.10
	Pike	57.4	30.10	36.10
	Sangamon	61.5	32.30	38.70
	Scott	59.0	31.00	37.20
5	DeWitt	66.5	34.90	41.90
	Logan	69.0	36.20	43.50
	McLean	71.5	37.60	45.00
	Macon	71.3	37.40	44.90
	Marshall	69.0	36.20	43.50
	Mason	58.2	30.60	36.60
	Menard	58.1	30.40	36.60
	Peoria	58.1	30.40	36.60
	Tazewell	68.1	35.70	42.90
6	Champaign	68.2	35.80	42.90
	Ford	65.0	34.10	41.00
	Iroquois	61.3	32.10	38.60
	Kankakee	63.0	33.10	39.70
	Piatt	72.0	37.80	45.40
	Vermilion	61.9	32.60	39.00
6a	Clark	55.0	28.90	34.60
	Clay	43.0	22.60	27.10
	Coles	64.5	33.80	40.60
	Crawford	49.0	25.70	30.90
	Cumberland	52.5	27.50	33.10
	Douglas	66.5	34.90	41.90
	Edgar	63.1	33.20	39.80
	Effingham	49.3	25.80	31.10
	Fayette	50.4	26.50	31.70
	Jasper	51.1	26.90	32.20
	Lawrence	45.4	23.80	28.60
	Marion	42.1	22.00	26.60
	Moultrie	64.1	33.60	40.40
	Richland	46.2	24.30	29.10
	Shelby	62.8	33.00	39.60
7	Alexander	45.1	23.70	28.50
	Clinton	50.3	26.50	31.70
	Jackson	45.0	23.60	28.40
	Johnson	43.5	22.90	27.40
	Monroe	52.6	27.60	33.20
	Perry	40.5	21.20	25.50
	Pulaski	45.1	23.70	28.50
	Randolph	53.5	28.10	33.70
	St. Clair	53.6	28.10	33.80
	Union	49.0	25.70	30.90
	Washington	54.8	28.80	34.50
	Williamson	37.1	19.50	23.40
9	Edwards	51.6	27.10	32.60
	Franklin	40.2	21.10	25.30
	Gallatin	48.1	25.20	30.30
	Hamilton	44.8	23.50	28.20
	Hardin	38.8	20.40	24.50
	Jefferson	42.6	22.40	26.90
	Massac	41.1	21.60	25.90
	Pope	37.0	19.40	23.30
	Saline	45.0	23.60	28.40
	Wabash	50.5	26.50	31.80
	Wayne	41.5	21.80	26.10
	White	49.1	25.80	31.00

INDIANA

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
1	Benton	47.9	25.40	30.40
	Jasper	55.0	29.20	35.00
	La Porte	50.0	26.50	31.80
	Newton	55.0	29.20	35.00
	Porter	55.0	29.20	35.00
	Pulaski	55.0	29.20	35.00
	Starke	52.5	27.80	33.40
	White	56.4	29.90	35.80
2	Carroll	73.0	38.70	46.40
	Cass	53.0	28.10	33.70
	Elkhart	51.5	27.30	32.80
	Kosciusko	53.0	28.10	33.70
	Marshall	49.7	26.30	31.60

INDIANA—Continued

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
2	Miami	53.0	28.10	33.70
	St. Joseph	50.0	26.50	31.80
	Wabash	53.0	26.10	33.70
3	Adams	58.0	30.70	36.90
	De Kalb	45.0	23.80	28.60
	Lagrange	45.0	23.80	28.60
	Wells	45.0	23.80	28.60
4	Clay	40.5	21.40	25.80
	Fountain	66.3	35.20	42.20
	Montgomery	54.5	28.80	34.70
	Owen	53.5	28.40	34.00
	Parke	52.5	27.80	33.40
	Putnam	47.5	25.20	30.20
	Tippecanoe	51.4	27.20	32.60
	Vermillion	56.8	30.10	36.10
	Vigo	50.0	26.50	31.80
	Warren	52.5	27.80	33.40
5	Bartholomew	66.0	35.00	42.00
	Boone	66.8	35.40	42.50
	Clinton	66.0	35.00	42.00
	Decatur	61.2	32.40	38.90
	Grant	62.0	32.90	39.40
	Hamilton	62.0	32.90	39.40
	Hancock	61.0	32.30	38.80
	Hendricks	62.0	32.90	39.40
	Howard	63.5	33.70	40.40
	Johnson	76.5	40.50	48.70
	Madison	62.0	32.90	39.40
	Marion	61.5	32.60	39.10
	Morgan	62.0	32.90	39.40
	Rush	67.0	35.50	42.60
	Shelby	62.0	32.90	38.40
	Tipton	64.8	34.30	41.20
6	Blackford	52.5	27.80	33.40
	Delaware	45.0	23.80	28.60
	Fayette	45.0	23.80	28.60
	Henry	45.0	23.80	28.60
	Jay	45.0	23.80	28.60
	Randolph	45.0	23.80	28.60
	Wayne	52.5	27.80	33.40
7	Daviess	54.2	38.70	34.40
	Dubois	53.2	38.20	33.80
	Gibson	56.6	30.00	36.00
	Greene	52.4	27.80	33.30
	Knox	57.4	30.40	36.50
	Martin	49.8	26.40	31.70
	Pike	50.0	26.50	31.80
	Posey	48.2	25.50	30.60
	Spencer	51.0	27.00	32.40
	Sullivan	47.7	25.20	30.30
	Vanderburgh	58.5	31.00	37.20
	Warrick	47.5	25.20	30.20
8	Brown	39.0	20.70	24.80
	Crawford	39.0	20.70	24.80
	Floyd	39.0	20.70	24.80
	Harrison	47.0	24.90	29.90
	Jackson	54.7	29.00	34.80
	Lawrence	39.8	21.10	25.30
	Monroe	38.4	20.40	24.40
	Orange	62.6	33.20	39.90
	Perry	45.5	24.20	28.90
	Washington	49.0	26.00	31.20
9	Clark	46.0	24.40	29.30
	Dearborn	46.0	24.40	29.30
	Franklin	52.5	27.80	33.40
	Jefferson	46.0	24.40	29.30
	Jennings	46.0	24.40	29.30
	Ripley	46.0	24.40	29.30
	Scott	46.0	24.40	29.30
	Switzerland	46.0	24.40	29.30

IOWA

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
1	Buena Vista	71.0	37.60	45.20
	Cherokee	67.6	36.50	43.80
	Clay	56.5	29.90	35.90
	Dickinson	56.8	39.80	35.80
	Emmet	51.5	26.80	32.10
	Lyon	61.2	33.00	39.60
	O'Brien	70.0	37.80	45.40
	Osceola	67.1	36.30	43.50
	Palo Alto	48.2	25.30	30.30
	Plymouth	58.4	31.50	37.80
	Pocahontas	60.4	31.70	38.00
	Sioux	67.7	36.50	43.80
2	Butler	50.0	25.20	30.30
	Cerro Gordo	58.5	29.80	35.80
	Floyd	44.4	22.40	26.90
	Franklin	50.4	26.00	31.10
	Hancock	55.2	28.40	34.10
	Humboldt	60.0	31.50	37.80
	Kossuth	51.0	26.30	31.50
	Mitchell	61.6	30.80	37.00
	Winnebago	51.2	26.10	31.30
	Worth	45.0	22.70	27.30
	Wright	59.7	31.00	37.20
3	Allamakee	53.5	25.70	30.80
	Black Hawk	51.0	25.50	30.60
	Bremer	43.4	21.70	26.00
	Buchanan	53.5	26.50	31.80
	Chickasaw	45.5	22.80	27.30
	Clayton	51.5	25.00	30.00
	Delaware	53.5	26.30	31.50

IOWA—Continued

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
3	Dubuque	59.5	28.60	34.30
	Fayette	45.4	22.50	26.90
	Howard	46.5	23.00	27.60
	Winneshiek	49.0	24.00	28.80
4	Audubon	53.4	29.10	34.90
	Calhoun	55.0	29.40	35.30
	Carroll	57.2	31.20	37.40
	Crawford	63.8	35.10	42.10
	Greene	52.2	27.90	33.50
	Guthrie	56.4	30.50	36.50
	Harrison	51.7	28.40	34.10
	Ida	68.2	36.80	44.20
	Monona	52.4	28.80	34.50
	Sac	67.7	36.50	43.80
	Shelby	67.6	37.20	44.70
	Woodbury	50.0	27.00	32.40
5	Boone	49.4	26.20	31.40
	Dallas	52.4	27.80	33.30
	Grundy	61.6	31.40	37.70
	Hamilton	52.5	27.50	33.10
	Hardin	49.4	25.40	30.50
	Jasper	52.4	27.50	33.00
	Marshall	64.1	33.30	40.00
	Polk	56.4	29.90	35.80
	Poweshiek	54.8	27.70	33.20
	Story	57.2	30.00	36.00
	Tama	62.5	31.80	38.20
	Webster	56.8	30.10	36.10
6	Benton	52.5	26.20	31.50
	Cedar	50.0	24.20	29.10
	Clinton	67.0	32.50	39.00
	Iowa	49.1	24.80	29.80
	Jackson	56.5	27.10	32.50
	Johnson	68.2	33.80	40.50
	Jones	60.9	29.80	35.80
	Linn	58.6	29.00	34.80
	Mascatine	39.8	19.30	23.20
	Scott	33.0	15.80	19.00
7	Adair	53.9	29.20	34.90
	Adams	50.4	27.70	33.20
	Cass	68.8	37.50	45.00
	Fremont	65.6	36.10	43.30
	Mills	61.5	33.90	40.60
	Montgomery	56.6	31.10	37.40
	Page	57.5	32.00	38.30
	Pottawattamie	60.1	33.00	39.70
	Taylor	44.8	24.90	29.90
8	Appanoose	42.8	23.30	28.00
	Clarke	47.1	25.70	30.80
	Decatur	32.2	17.70	21.20
	Lucas	40.8	22.20	26.70
	Madison	54.6	29.20	35.10
	Marion	54.7	29.30	35.10
	Monroe	47.8	25.80	31.00
	Ringgold	40.6	22.30	26.80
	Union	47.4	26.10	31.20
	Warren	49.4	26.70	32.00
	Wayne	32.3	17.80	21.30
9	Davis	42.2	22.80	27.30
	Des Moines	53.4	27.80	33.30
	Henry	44.1	23.10	27.80
	Jefferson	43.8	23.20	27.90
	Keokuk	35.4	18.60	22.30
	Lee	29.1	15.50	18.60
	Louisa	35.2	17.10	20.50
	Mahaska	52.3	27.80	33.30
	Van Buren	45.6	24.20	29.00
	Wapello	54.6	29.20	35.10
	Washington	48.6	25.30	30.40

KANSAS

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
1	Cheyenne	20.6	10.10	12.20
	Decatur	28.0	13.90	16.60
	Graham	28.4	14.20	17.00
	Norton	25.0	12.60	15.20
	Rawlins	23.2	11.40	13.60
	Sheridan	33.6	16.60	20.00
	Sherman	23.4	11.50	13.70
	Thomas	27.6	13.50	16.30
4	Gove	34.0	16.80	20.20
	Greeley	19.0	9.30	11.20
	Lane	31.0	15.30	18.40
	Logan	23.7	11.60	13.90
	Ness	28.8	14.40	17.30
	Scott	43.6	21.40	25.70
	Trego	30.5	15.20	18.30
	Wallace	25.0	12.20	14.70
	Wichita	39.9	19.60	23.40
7	Clark	23.5	11.80	14.10
	Finney	45.6	22.60	27.10
	Ford	29.6	14.80	17.80
	Grant	42.4	21.40	25.70
	Gray	40.4	20.20	24.20
	Hamilton	24.5	12.00	14.40
	Haskell	58.0	29.00	34.80
	Hodgeman	28.6	14.30	17.20
	Kearny	38.2	18.70	22.40
	Meade	36.8	18.40	22.10
	Morton	27.4	14.10	16.90
	Seward	31.8	16.40	19.70
	Stanton	41.6	21.00	25.20
	Stevens	28.4	14.60	17.50

KANSAS—Continued

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
2	Clay	39.0	20.30	24.30
	Cloud	42.4	22.00	26.40
	Jewell	40.0	20.40	24.50
	Mitchell	37.8	19.30	23.20
	Osborne	35.2	18.00	21.50
	Ottawa	36.0	18.50	22.20
	Phillips	29.4	14.80	17.80
	Republic	45.0	23.40	28.10
	Rooks	29.5	14.90	17.90
	Smith	31.1	15.90	19.10
	Washington	48.2	25.10	30.10
5	Barton	36.1	18.20	21.90
	Dickinson	38.0	19.60	23.50
	Ellis	28.5	14.30	17.30
	Ellsworth	35.5	18.20	21.70
	Lincoln	38.0	19.40	23.30
	McPherson	40.0	20.40	24.50
	Marion	36.5	18.70	22.60
	Rice	38.6	19.70	23.70
	Rush	33.2	16.80	20.10
	Russell	34.5	17.40	20.90
	Saline	39.4	20.10	24.10
8	Barber	27.0	13.60	16.40
	Comanche	23.0	11.60	13.90
	Edwards	31.0	15.70	18.80
	Harper	33.0	16.80	20.20
	Harvey	44.4	22.90	27.40
	Kingman	30.3	15.50	18.60
	Kiowa	28.7	14.50	17.40
	Pawnee	33.6	17.00	20.40
	Pratt	30.2	15.30	18.30
	Reno	36.8	18.80	22.50
	Sedgwick	47.4	24.40	29.30
	Stafford	35.0	17.70	21.20
	Sumner	45.0	23.20	27.80
3	Atchison	47.5	26.40	31.60
	Brown	57.0	31.10	37.30
	Doniphan	58.0	31.30	37.60
	Jackson	44.5	24.20	29.10
	Jefferson	46.0	25.30	30.40
	Leavenworth	52.0	29.40	35.30
	Marshall	48.5	25.70	30.80
	Nemaha	49.0	26.20	31.50
	Pottawatomie	47.5	25.50	30.50
	Riley	45.0	23.80	28.60
	Wyandotte	47.0	26.60	31.90
6	Anderson	52.0	28.30	34.00
	Chase	46.5	24.40	29.30
	Coffey	43.5	23.50	28.20
	Douglas	56.5	31.00	37.30
	Franklin	48.0	26.40	31.70
	Geary	46.5	24.40	29.30
	Johnson	55.5	30.90	37.00
	Linn	47.0	25.80	31.00
	Lyon	42.0	22.30	26.70
	Miami	45.0	24.80	29.70
	Morris	41.0	21.50	25.80
	Osage	45.5	24.60	29.50
	Shawnee	48.5	26.10	31.40
	Wabaunsee	47.0	25.10	30.20
9	Allen	46.5	24.80	29.90
	Bourbon	47.0	25.40	30.50
	Butler	47.0	24.20	29.00
	Chautaugua	39.5	20.80	24.90
	Cherokee	42.5	22.50	27.00
	Cowley	47.5	24.50	29.40
	Crawford	45.5	24.40	29.20
	Elk	39.0	20.50	24.60
	Greenwood	39.0	20.50	24.60
	Labette	42.0	22.30	26.70
	Montgomery	47.0	24.90	29.90
	Neosho	44.5	23.80	28.60
	Wilson	46.0	24.40	29.30
	Woodson	45.0	24.10	28.90

KENTUCKY

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
1	Ballard	38.8	21.70	26.10
	Calloway	46.8	26.20	31.50
	Carlisle	34.0	19.00	22.80
	Fulton	57.8	32.40	38.90
	Graves	38.8	21.70	26.10
	Hickman	50.5	28.20	33.90
	Livingston	39.0	21.80	26.20
	Lyon	51.2	28.70	34.40
	McCracken	36.0	20.20	24.20
	Marshall	32.5	18.10	21.80
	Trigg	47.2	26.40	31.70
2	Caldwell	44.2	24.80	29.70
	Christian	50.2	28.10	33.70
	Crittenden	28.8	16.10	19.40
	Daviess	45.0	25.20	30.20
	Hancock	66.5	37.20	44.70
	Henderson	42.2	23.60	28.30
	Hopkins	36.2	20.30	24.30
	Logan	44.8	25.10	30.10
	McLean	32.5	18.10	21.80
	Muhlenberg	32.8	18.40	22.10
	Ohio	33.5	18.80	22.50
	Simpson	48.2	27.00	32.40
	Todd	47.8	26.80	32.10
	Union	44.2	24.80	29.70
	Webster	32.5	18.10	21.80

KENTUCKY—Continued

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
3	Adair	30.5	17.00	20.50
	Allen	31.5	17.70	21.20
	Barren	37.8	21.20	25.40
	Breckinridge	46.0	25.80	30.90
	Bullitt	30.5	17.00	20.50
	Butler	46.5	26.00	31.20
	Casey	40.0	22.40	26.90
	Clinton	30.8	17.20	20.70
	Cumberland	53.0	29.70	35.60
	Edmonson	46.5	26.00	31.20
	Grayson	31.0	17.40	20.80
	Green	33.2	18.60	22.30
	Hardin	46.0	25.80	30.90
	Hart	31.8	17.80	21.40
	Jefferson	33.8	18.90	22.70
	Larue	41.8	23.40	28.10
	Marion	46.0	25.80	30.90
	Meade	41.8	23.40	28.10
	Metcalfe	32.5	18.10	21.80
	Monroe	37.2	20.80	25.00
	Nelson	57.5	32.30	38.60
	Russell	30.5	17.00	20.50
	Taylor	46.8	26.20	31.50
	Warren	48.0	26.90	32.30
4	Carroll	31.5	17.70	21.20
	Gallatin	30.0	16.80	20.20
	Henry	46.2	25.90	31.00
	Oldham	44.0	24.60	29.60
	Owen	26.5	14.80	17.80
	Trimble	35.6	19.90	24.00
5	Anderson	34.0	19.00	22.80
	Bourbon	59.8	33.50	40.20
	Boyle	31.8	17.80	21.40
	Clark	31.8	17.80	21.40
	Fayette	66.2	37.10	44.50
	Franklin	31.5	17.70	21.20
	Garrard	35.0	19.60	23.50
	Jessamine	30.8	17.20	20.70
	Madison	44.0	24.60	29.60
	Mason	55.0	30.80	37.00
	Mercer	30.8	17.20	20.70
	Scott	50.0	28.00	33.60
	Shelby	40.0	22.40	26.90
	Spencer	44.0	24.60	29.60
	Washington	45.0	25.20	30.20
	Woodford	32.5	18.10	21.80
6	Greenup	24.8	13.90	16.70
	Laurel	30.8	17.20	20.70
	Rockcastle	46.0	25.80	30.90
	Wayne	47.0	26.30	31.60

LOUISIANA

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
1	Bossier	38.0	21.30	25.50
	Caddo	30.0	16.80	20.20
	De Soto	29.0	16.20	19.50
	Red River	29.5	16.60	19.80
	Webster	37.0	20.70	24.90
2	Bienville	20.0	11.20	13.40
	Caldwell	23.0	12.90	15.50
	Claiborne	20.0	11.20	13.40
	Lincoln	20.0	11.20	13.40
	Ouachita	22.0	12.30	14.80
	Union	20.0	11.20	13.40
3	East Carroll	34.5	19.30	23.20
	Franklin	23.0	12.90	15.50
	Madison	35.0	19.60	23.50
	Morehouse	26.0	14.60	17.50
	Richland	27.5	15.50	18.50
	Tensas	30.0	16.80	20.20
	West Carroll	27.0	15.10	18.10
4	Natchitoches	38.0	21.30	25.50
	Vernon	25.0	14.00	16.80
5	Avoyelles	26.0	14.60	17.50
	Catahoula	26.0	14.60	17.50
	Concordia	28.5	15.90	19.20
	Evangeline	24.0	13.40	16.10
	Grant	33.0	18.50	22.20
	Rapides	27.0	15.10	18.10
6	East Feliciana	37.0	20.70	24.90
	West Feliciana	37.0	20.70	24.90
7	Acadia	19.0	10.60	12.80
	Allen	25.0	14.00	16.80
	Beauregard	20.0	11.20	13.40
	Calcasieu	24.0	13.40	16.10
	Jefferson Davis	19.5	11.00	13.10
	Vermillion	22.0	12.30	14.80
8	Iberia	22.0	12.30	14.80
9	Saint Charles	22.0	12.30	14.80

MARYLAND

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
2	Kent	52.5	30.10	36.20
8	St. Marys	38.0	21.80	26.20
9	Caroline	43.0	24.70	29.70
	Dorchester	46.5	26.70	32.10
	Somerset	41.0	23.60	28.30
	Worcester	41.0	23.60	28.30

MICHIGAN

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
1	Menominee	28.5	14.80	17.80
5	Montcalm	38.5	20.00	24.00
7	Kent	31.8	16.50	19.90
	Ottawa	31.5	16.40	19.70
8	Calhoun	38.3	20.00	23.90
	Clinton	39.1	20.40	24.40
	Eaton	38.9	20.20	24.20
	Ionia	34.2	17.80	21.30
	St. Joseph	34.2	17.80	21.30
9	Genesee	32.1	16.60	20.10
	Lenawee	44.4	23.10	27.70
	Monroe	43.5	22.70	27.10

MINNESOTA

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
4	Bigstone	30.5	15.40	18.50
	Lac qui Parle	37.0	18.70	22.40
	Pope	34.0	17.20	20.60
	Stevens	34.0	17.20	20.60
	Swift	36.5	18.40	22.10
	Traverse	29.5	14.90	17.90
	Yellow Medicine	42.4	21.40	25.70
5	Kandiyohi	44.0	22.20	26.70
	Meeker	47.0	23.70	28.50
	Renville	49.0	24.70	29.70
	Scott	52.0	26.30	31.50
	Sherburne	33.3	16.80	20.20
	Stearns	36.0	18.20	21.80
	Todd	32.0	16.20	19.40
	Wright	49.0	24.70	29.70
6	Chisago	43.5	22.00	26.40
	Hennepin	48.5	24.40	29.40
	Pine	33.0	16.70	20.00
7	Cottonwood	43.0	21.70	26.10
	Jackson	45.5	23.00	27.60
	Lincoln	34.9	17.60	21.10
	Lyon	40.0	20.20	24.20
	Murray	41.5	21.00	25.10
	Nobles	43.5	22.00	26.40
	Pipestone	39.0	19.70	23.60
	Redwood	45.0	22.70	27.30
	Rock	39.0	19.70	23.60
8	Blue Earth	51.0	25.80	30.90
	Brown	52.0	26.30	31.50
	Faribault	53.0	26.80	32.10
	Freeborn	52.0	26.30	31.50
	Le Sueur	52.0	26.30	31.50
	Martin	51.0	25.80	30.90
	Nicollet	54.0	27.30	32.70
	Waseca	53.0	26.80	32.10
	Watonwan	44.0	22.20	26.70
9	Dakota	50.0	25.20	30.30
	Fillmore	55.0	27.80	33.30
	Mower	49.0	24.70	29.70

MISSISSIPPI

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
1	Bolivar	35.5	19.90	23.90
	Coahoma	25.0	14.00	16.80
	Quitman	42.5	23.70	28.60
	Tallahatchie	42.0	23.50	28.20
	Tunica	26.5	14.80	17.80
2	Benton	19.0	10.60	12.80
	Calhoun	24.5	13.70	16.50
	De Soto	29.5	16.60	19.80
	Grenada	23.0	12.90	15.50
	Lafayette	24.5	13.70	16.50
	Marshall	28.5	15.90	19.20
	Panola	36.5	20.40	24.50
	Tate	39.5	22.20	26.50
	Yalobusha	19.5	11.00	13.10
3	Alcorn	22.0	12.30	14.80
	Itawamba	25.4	14.20	17.00
	Lee	20.0	11.20	13.40
	Pontotoc	17.5	9.90	11.80
	Prentiss	31.0	17.40	20.80
	Tippah	32.5	18.10	21.80
	Tishomingo	24.4	13.70	16.40
	Union	25.0	14.00	16.80
4	Humphreys	40.9	22.80	27.40
	Issaquena	35.0	19.60	23.50
	Leflore	38.0	21.30	25.50
	Sharkey	28.6	16.00	19.30
	Sunflower	41.0	23.00	27.60
	Washington	33.1	18.60	22.30
	Yazoo	35.0	19.60	23.50
5	Attala	26.1	14.60	17.60
	Carroll	30.5	17.00	20.50
	Choctaw	28.0	15.70	18.80
	Holmes	33.0	18.50	22.20
	Leake	26.0	14.60	17.50
	Madison	34.5	19.30	23.20
	Montgomery	38.0	21.30	25.50
	Rankin	26.0	14.60	17.50
	Scott	26.0	14.60	17.50
	Webster	26.6	14.90	17.90
6	Chickasaw	28.0	15.70	18.80
	Clay	37.0	20.70	24.90
	Kempter	19.2	10.80	12.90
	Lowndes	23.5	13.20	15.80
	Monroe	31.0	17.40	20.80

MISSISSIPPI—Continued

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
6	Neshoba	25.0	14.00	16.80
	Noxubee	28.0	15.70	18.80
	Oktibbeha	34.0	19.00	22.80
	Winston	28.8	16.10	19.40
7	Adams	22.0	12.30	14.80
	Claiborne	35.0	19.60	23.50
	Copiah	31.0	17.40	20.80
	Franklin	20.0	11.20	13.40
	Hinds	29.0	16.20	19.50
	Jefferson	26.0	14.60	17.50
	Lincoln	20.0	11.20	13.40
	Wilkinson	27.0	15.10	18.10
8	Covington	25.0	14.00	16.80
	Marion	35.0	19.60	23.50
	Pike	20.0	11.20	13.40
	Simpson	26.0	14.60	17.50
	Smith	26.0	14.60	17.50
	Walthall	33.0	18.50	22.20
9	Clarke	20.1	11.20	13.60
	Forrest	27.5	15.50	18.50
	George	26.5	14.80	17.80
	Greene	21.5	12.10	14.40
	Jasper	33.0	18.50	22.20
	Jones	25.0	14.00	16.80
	Lauderdale	21.2	11.90	14.20
	Newton	25.0	14.00	16.80
	Pearl River	32.5	18.10	21.80
	Perry	25.0	14.00	16.80
	Stone	27.0	15.10	18.10
	Wayne	30.0	16.80	20.20

MISSOURI

1	Andrew	58.2	33.50	40.10
	Atchison	68.9	38.50	46.30
	Buchanan	56.4	32.40	38.90
	Caldwell	49.6	28.50	34.30
	Clay	53.2	30.60	36.70
	Clinton	55.4	31.90	38.20
	Daviess	57.8	32.90	39.60
	De Kalb	49.2	28.30	33.90
	Gentry	46.0	26.00	31.20
	Harrison	49.0	27.20	32.60
	Holt	59.8	33.80	40.60
	Nodaway	57.6	32.50	39.10
	Platte	55.6	32.00	38.40
	Ray	51.9	29.90	35.80
	Worth	45.2	25.50	30.60
2	Adair	52.0	28.30	34.00
	Carroll	54.2	31.20	37.40
	Chariton	51.1	29.20	35.00
	Grundy	51.8	29.30	35.10
	Linn	49.8	28.10	33.80
	Livingston	49.3	28.00	33.70
	Macon	49.2	27.30	32.70
	Mercer	42.0	23.50	28.20
	Putnam	42.8	23.80	28.50
	Randolph	49.8	27.90	33.50
	Schuyler	47.6	25.90	31.20
	Sullivan	42.6	23.90	28.70
3	Audrain	50.4	27.50	32.90
	Clark	48.8	26.40	31.60
	Knox	51.4	27.80	33.30
	Lewis	54.5	29.40	35.30
	Marion	46.5	25.10	30.10
	Monroe	51.1	28.20	33.80
	Pike	53.4	28.60	34.20
	Ralls	49.6	27.00	32.50
	Scotland	48.2	26.00	31.20
	Shelby	49.2	27.10	32.40
4	Bates	51.2	28.20	33.80
	Cass	54.4	29.90	35.90
	Cedar	37.8	20.40	24.50
	Henry	44.8	24.60	29.60
	Jackson	57.4	32.70	39.20
	Johnson	51.0	29.10	34.90
	Lafayette	58.4	33.60	40.20
	St. Clair	40.0	21.80	26.20
	Vernon	48.0	25.90	31.10
5	Benton	54.2	30.60	36.70
	Boone	52.2	28.70	34.40
	Callaway	50.2	27.10	32.50
	Camden	40.0	21.00	25.20
	Cole	45.4	24.50	29.40
	Cooper	58.5	32.40	39.00
	Dallas	34.7	18.40	22.00
	Hickory	34.0	18.20	21.80
	Howard	52.9	29.60	35.50
	Laclede	32.8	17.20	20.70
	Maries	38.0	20.50	24.60
	Miller	42.3	22.90	27.40
	Moniteau	49.0	27.00	32.30
	Morgan	45.6	25.30	30.40
	Osage	45.0	24.10	28.90
	Pettis	55.8	31.50	37.90
	Phelps	31.1	16.80	20.20
	Polk	37.5	19.90	23.80
	Pulaski	32.2	17.10	20.50
	Saline	57.6	32.80	39.40
6	Crawford	32.1	17.40	21.00
	Franklin	40.8	22.40	27.00
	Gasconade	44.8	24.48	29.30
	Jefferson	46.5	26.70	32.10

MISSOURI—Continued

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
6	Lincoln	46.7	24.80	29.70
	Montgomery	46.8	25.50	30.60
	Perry	58.5	33.60	40.40
	St. Charles	53.0	29.40	35.30
	St. Francois	39.5	23.00	27.50
	Ste. Genevieve	59.0	33.90	40.70
	St. Louis	59.8	33.20	39.80
	Warren	42.5	23.30	28.00
	Washington	40.0	23.00	27.60
7	Barry	37.8	20.00	24.10
	Barton	47.8	25.60	30.70
	Christian	46.0	24.80	29.80
	Dade	47.0	24.90	29.90
	Greene	49.8	26.90	32.20
	Jasper	43.4	23.00	27.60
	Lawrence	39.8	21.10	25.30
	McDonald	36.2	19.20	23.00
	Newton	34.0	18.00	21.60
	Stone	45.3	24.40	29.40
8	Bollinger	38.5	22.70	27.30
	Carter	38.0	20.50	24.60
	Dent	34.5	18.20	21.90
	Douglas	35.6	19.40	23.30
	Howell	36.8	20.40	24.50
	Iron	38.5	22.30	26.80
	Madison	33.0	19.10	23.00
	Oregon	37.4	21.10	25.30
	Ozark	40.8	22.40	27.00
	Reynolds	38.0	20.00	23.90
	Ripley	35.6	21.40	25.70
	Shannon	38.8	21.10	24.30
	Teney	43.0	23.00	27.60
	Texas	35.8	19.50	23.40
	Wayne	39.0	23.20	27.80
	Webster	41.8	22.40	26.90
	Wright	34.0	18.50	22.20
9	Butler	38.1	22.80	27.50
	Cape Girardeau	42.6	25.10	30.20
	Dunklin	41.8	25.10	30.10
	Mississippi	48.1	28.60	34.40
	New Madrid	45.8	27.50	33.00
	Pemiscot	49.8	29.90	35.90
	Scott	43.7	25.90	31.20
	Stoddard	44.8	26.70	32.00

NEBRASKA

1	Banner	16.0	7.80	9.40
	Box Butte	23.6	11.60	13.90
	Cheyenne	22.0	10.80	12.90
	Dawes	19.0	9.30	11.20
	Deuel	22.7	11.20	13.30
	Garden	23.7	11.60	13.90
	Kimball	20.8	10.20	12.20
	Morrill	19.4	9.50	11.40
	Scotts Bluff	22.2	10.90	13.00
	Sheridan	13.6	6.70	8.00
	Sioux	12.5	6.10	7.40
2	Arthur	13.5	6.70	7.90
	Blaine	18.2	8.90	10.70
	Boyd	35.2	18.10	21.70
	Brown	23.8	11.70	14.00
	Cherry	12.2	6.00	7.20
	Garfield	36.5	18.00	21.70
	Holt	33.1	16.80	20.10
	Hooker	12.6	6.20	7.40
	Keya Paha	20.5	10.00	12.10
	Logan	36.8	18.00	21.70
	Loup	33.6	16.50	19.80
	McPherson	13.2	6.50	7.70
	Rock	26.3	12.90	15.50
	Thomas	12.6	6.20	7.40
	Wheeler	28.5	15.10	18.10
3	Antelope	52.5	27.50	33.10
	Boone	43.9	23.30	27.90
	Burt	50.4	27.70	33.20
	Cedar	48.2	26.00	31.20
	Cuming	53.8	29.60	35.50
	Dakota	49.2	26.60	31.90
	Dixon	42.8	23.10	27.80
	Knox	44.4	23.50	28.20
	Madison	49.3	26.30	31.70
	Pierce	45.2	24.20	29.00
	Stanton	46.7	25.30	30.20
	Thurston	48.4	26.40	31.60
	Wayne	46.6	25.20	30.20
5	Buffalo	46.6	23.30	28.00
	Custer	38.8	19.00	22.80
	Dawson	46.8	23.20	27.80
	Greeley	37.7	19.40	23.30
	Hall	60.8	30.70	36.90
	Howard	43.2	21.80	26.20
	Sherman	40.2	19.90	23.90
	Valley	41.1	20.40	24.50
6	Butler	65.1	35.50	42.60
	Case	63.3	34.40	41.40
	Colfax	55.8	30.40	36.50
	Dodge	58.2	32.00	38.40
	Douglas	57.0	31.40	37.60
	Hamilton	66.0	34.30	41.20
	Lancaster	54.6	29.50	35.40
	Merrick	55.7	29.20	35.10

NEBRASKA—Continued

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
6	Nance	53.4	28.60	34.20
	Platte	58.0	31.30	37.60
	Polk	62.8	33.60	40.30
	Sarpy	62.0	34.10	40.90
	Saunders	56.0	30.80	37.00
	Seward	61.4	33.50	40.10
	Washington	59.2	32.60	39.00
	York	62.9	33.30	40.00
7	Chase	20.4	10.00	12.00
	Dundy	20.9	10.20	12.20
	Frontier	24.8	12.30	14.80
	Hayes	23.4	11.50	13.70
	Hitchcock	21.1	10.40	12.40
	Keith	29.4	14.40	17.20
	Lincoln	25.4	12.40	14.90
	Perkins	20.6	10.10	12.20
	Red Willow	27.0	13.40	16.00
8	Adams	53.2	27.10	32.50
	Franklin	39.0	19.70	23.60
	Furnas	26.0	13.00	15.60
	Gosper	29.0	14.50	17.40
	Harlan	32.5	16.40	19.70
	Kearney	51.8	26.20	31.40
	Phelps	53.0	26.80	32.10
	Webster	37.5	19.20	23.00
9	Clay	55.4	29.10	34.90
	Fillmore	55.2	29.00	34.80
	Gage	52.3	28.00	33.60
	Jefferson	49.6	26.00	31.30
	Johnson	52.0	28.10	33.70
	Nemaha	54.8	29.60	35.50
	Nuckolls	43.8	22.80	27.40
	Otoe	53.8	29.10	34.90
	Pawnee	52.0	27.80	33.40
	Richardson	58.0	31.00	37.20
	Saline	51.1	27.40	32.80
	Thayer	53.0	27.80	33.40

NEVADA

1	Churchill	36.0	18.70	22.50
	Pershing	27.1	14.10	17.00
8	Nye	37.6	19.60	23.50

NEW MEXICO

1	Bernalillo	50.0	26.50	31.80
	Santa Fe	20.0	10.60	12.70
	Taos	25.0	13.20	15.90
	Valencia	38.5	20.40	24.50
3	Colfax	19.0	10.10	12.10
	Curry	50.0	26.50	31.80
	De Baca	45.0	23.80	28.60
	Guadalupe	18.1	9.50	11.60
	Harding	21.0	11.10	13.40
	Mora	27.0	14.30	17.20
	Quay	32.5	17.20	20.70
	Roosevelt	29.0	15.40	18.40
	San Miguel	20.0	10.60	12.70
	Torrance	32.0	17.00	20.40
	Union	25.0	13.20	15.90
7	Catron	30.0	15.90	19.10
	Grant	70.0	37.10	44.50
	Hidalgo	47.5	25.50	30.50
	Luna	59.0	31.60	37.90
	Sierra	45.0	23.80	28.60
	Socorro	45.0	23.80	28.60
9	Chaves	55.0	29.20	35.00
	Dona Ana	53.0	28.10	33.70
	Eddy	55.0	29.20	35.00
	Lea	40.0	21.20	25.40
	Lincoln	29.0	15.40	18.40
	Otero	45.0	23.80	28.60

NORTH CAROLINA

1	Caldwell	35.5	20.50	24.50
	Surry	33.5	19.30	23.10
	Wilkes	30.5	17.50	21.00
	Yadkin	30.0	17.20	20.70
4	Buncombe	32.5	18.60	22.40
	Burke	32.7	18.90	22.50
	Henderson	30.5	17.50	21.00
	Jackson	26.5	15.20	18.30
	McDowell	32.5	18.60	22.40
	Madison	27.0	15.50	18.60
	Polk	26.0	15.00	17.90
	Rutherford	26.0	15.00	17.90
2	Alamance	34.5	19.80	23.80
	Caswell	31.5	18.20	21.70
	Durham	36.0	20.70	24.80
	Forsyth	32.5	18.60	22.40
	Franklin	31.0	17.80	21.40
	Granville	30.0	17.20	20.70
	Guilford	31.5	18.20	21.70
	Orange	29.0	16.70	20.00
	Person	34.0	19.60	23.50
	Rockingham	31.5	18.20	21.70

North Carolina—Continued

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
2	Stokes	32.5	18.60	22.40
	Vance	33.0	19.00	22.80
	Warren	35.0	20.10	24.20
5	Alexander	28.2	16.20	19.40
	Catawba	34.0	19.60	23.50
	Chatham	30.5	17.50	21.00
	Davidson	34.0	19.60	23.50
	Davie	34.4	19.80	23.70
	Iredell	32.5	18.60	22.40
	Lee	37.0	21.30	25.50
	Randolph	38.5	22.10	26.60
	Rowan	34.0	19.60	23.50
	Wake	36.0	20.70	24.80
8	Anson	39.0	22.40	26.90
	Cabarrus	33.5	19.30	23.10
	Cleveland	31.5	18.20	21.70
	Gaston	33.5	19.30	23.10
	Lincoln	30.0	17.20	20.70
	Mecklenburg	28.0	16.10	19.30
	Montgomery	27.5	15.90	19.00
	Moore	30.5	17.50	21.00
	Richmond	35.2	20.20	24.30
	Stanly	36.5	20.90	25.20
	Union	39.5	22.80	27.30
3	Bertie	34.0	19.60	23.50
	Camden	32.5	18.60	22.40
	Chowan	34.0	19.60	23.50
	Currituck	30.0	17.20	20.70
	Edgecombe	34.0	19.60	23.50
	Gates	31.0	17.80	21.40
	Halifax	34.5	19.80	23.80
	Hertford	29.0	16.70	20.00
	Martin	23.5	13.60	16.20
	Nash	28.0	16.10	19.30
	Northampton	29.5	17.00	20.40
	Pasquotank	38.5	22.10	26.60
	Perquimans	33.5	19.30	23.10
	Tyrrell	33.5	19.30	23.10
	Washington	37.5	21.60	25.90
6	Beaufort	39.0	22.40	26.90
	Carteret	33.0	19.00	22.80
	Craven	36.0	20.70	24.80
	Greene	28.0	16.10	19.30
	Johnston	28.0	16.10	19.30
	Jones	28.4	16.30	19.60
	Lenoir	27.6	15.90	19.10
	Pamlico	33.0	19.00	22.80
	Pitt	33.0	19.00	22.80
	Wayne	25.5	14.70	17.60
	Wilson	27.0	15.50	18.60
9	Bladen	30.5	17.50	21.00
	Brunswick	26.5	15.20	18.30
	Columbus	33.5	19.30	23.10
	Cumberland	31.5	18.20	21.70
	Duplin	26.0	15.00	17.90
	Harnett	28.0	16.10	19.30
	Hoke	26.5	15.20	18.30
	New Hanover	26.5	15.20	18.30
	Pender	28.0	16.10	19.30
	Robeson	28.0	16.10	19.30
	Sampson	26.5	15.20	18.30
	Scotland	27.0	15.50	18.60

North Dakota

2	McHenry	20.0	9.80	11.80
3	Ramsey	20.0	9.80	11.80
5	Sheridan	20.0	9.80	11.80
6	Traill	25.0	12.20	14.70
7	Adams	15.0	7.40	8.80
8	Sioux	15.0	7.40	8.80
9	Dickey	22.0	10.80	12.90
	La Moure	22.0	10.80	12.90
	Ranson	24.0	11.80	14.10
	Richland	30.0	14.70	17.60
	Sargent	25.0	12.20	14.70

Ohio

1	Allen	49.6	26.30	31.60
	Defiance	48.4	25.70	30.70
	Lucas	56.8	30.10	36.10
	Paulding	48.0	25.40	30.50
	Putnam	53.6	28.40	34.10
	Van Wert	52.4	27.80	33.30
	Williams	48.4	25.70	30.70
	Wood	55.6	29.50	35.40
2	Erie	58.2	30.80	37.00
	Ottawa	53.6	28.40	34.10
	Sandusky	57.2	30.30	36.40
	Seneca	52.8	28.00	33.60
	Wyandot	49.8	26.40	31.70
3	Ashtabula	46.2	24.50	29.40
4	Auglaize	49.6	26.30	31.60
	Champaign	62.8	33.30	40.00
	Darke	52.6	27.90	33.50
	Hardin	54.4	28.80	34.60
	Logan	52.2	27.70	33.20
	Mercer	49.6	26.30	31.60
	Miami	52.4	27.80	33.30
	Shelby	49.8	26.40	31.70
5	Delaware	51.8	27.50	33.00

Ohio—Continued

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
5	Fairfield	53.8	28.50	34.20
	Franklin	50.2	26.60	31.90
	Knox	49.6	26.30	31.60
	Licking	52.2	27.70	33.20
	Madison	56.6	30.00	36.00
	Marion	50.0	26.50	31.80
	Ross	55.8	29.60	35.50
	Union	50.0	26.50	31.80
6	Tuscarawas	53.2	28.20	33.80
7	Butler	48.8	25.90	31.10
	Clermont	43.6	23.10	27.80
	Clinton	57.8	30.60	36.80
	Greene	58.2	30.80	37.00
	Warren	49.4	26.20	31.40
8	Brown	44.4	23.50	28.20
	Gallia	45.4	24.10	28.80
	Highland	52.2	27.70	33.20
	Scioto	46.2	24.50	29.40
9	Guernsey	45.6	24.20	29.00
	Morgan	44.4	23.50	28.20
	Muskingum	48.6	25.80	31.00
	Vinton	44.0	23.30	28.00

Oklahoma

1	Beaver	25.3	12.90	15.50
	Cimarron	25.7	13.40	16.20
	Ellis	19.9	10.20	12.10
	Harper	19.4	9.90	11.80
	Texas	31.2	16.40	19.60
2	Alfalfa	29.4	14.80	17.80
	Garfield	28.3	14.90	17.80
	Grant	30.4	15.40	18.40
	Kay	36.8	18.60	22.30
	Major	24.7	12.90	15.40
	Noble	31.8	16.50	19.90
	Woods	24.8	12.50	15.00
	Woodward	21.1	10.80	13.00
3	Craig	35.4	18.80	22.50
	Delaware	29.3	15.30	18.50
	Mayes	28.0	14.60	17.50
	Nowata	27.6	14.60	17.60
	Osage	25.9	13.30	15.80
	Ottawa	35.0	18.40	22.00
	Pawnee	25.8	13.50	16.30
	Rogers	26.0	13.50	16.20
	Tulsa	27.5	14.20	17.00
	Wagoner	30.8	15.90	19.10
	Washington	29.0	15.20	18.30
4	Beckham	27.2	14.40	17.30
	Blaine	28.5	15.10	18.10
	Custer	31.0	16.40	19.70
	Dewey	22.2	11.70	14.00
	Roger Mills	23.8	12.50	15.00
	Washita	30.8	16.30	19.60
5	Canadian	34.5	18.20	21.90
	Cleveland	28.6	15.20	18.20
	Creek	23.2	12.30	14.70
	Grady	34.0	18.00	21.60
	Kingfisher	31.6	16.70	20.10
	Lincoln	24.8	13.10	15.80
	Logan	24.0	12.70	15.30
	McClain	30.2	16.00	19.20
	Okfuskee	27.6	14.60	17.60
	Oklahoma	34.4	18.20	21.80
	Payne	22.8	12.10	14.50
	Pottawatomie	26.1	13.80	16.60
	Seminole	25.3	13.40	16.10
6	Adair	23.7	11.90	14.30
	Cherokee	25.4	13.30	16.00
	Haskell	22.6	11.40	13.70
	Hughes	28.2	14.90	17.90
	McIntosh	24.0	12.70	15.30
	Muskogee	27.2	14.40	17.30
	Okmulgee	25.1	13.40	16.00
	Pittsburg	25.0	13.20	15.90
	Sequoyah	22.3	11.60	13.90
7	Caddo	30.8	16.30	19.60
	Comanche	25.4	13.50	16.10
	Cotton	28.0	14.80	17.80
	Greer	26.9	14.20	17.10
	Harmon	27.2	14.40	17.30
	Jackson	35.1	18.70	22.40
	Kiowa	31.8	16.90	20.20
	Tillman	35.1	18.70	22.40
8	Atoka	26.2	13.90	16.60
	Byran	24.6	13.00	15.70
	Carter	23.4	12.40	14.80
	Coal	28.6	15.20	18.20
	Garvin	35.6	18.90	22.70
	Jefferson	24.1	12.70	15.40
	Johnston	23.8	12.60	15.20
	Love	27.1	14.60	17.40
	Marshall	27.8	14.70	17.70
	Murray	27.2	14.40	17.30
	Pontotoc	33.0	17.50	21.00
	Stephens	28.5	15.10	18.10
9	Choctaw	26.3	14.00	16.70
	Latimer	22.3	11.30	13.50
	Le Flore	24.3	12.30	14.70
	McCurtain	26.2	13.20	15.90
	Pushmataha	32.0	16.30	19.60

Oregon

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
3	Umatilla	60.0	31.80	38.20
8	Malheur	60.0	31.80	38.20

Pennsylvania

	All counties	45.7	26.20	31.50

South Carolina

1	Anderson	24.8	14.30	17.10
	Cherokee	25.0	14.40	17.20
	Greenville	24.1	13.80	16.70
	Laurens	21.4	12.30	14.70
	Oconee	24.0	13.80	16.60
	Pickens	22.0	12.60	15.20
	Spartanburg	22.8	13.10	15.80
	Union	23.0	13.20	15.90
2	Chester	25.8	14.80	17.80
	Fairfield	22.4	12.90	15.40
	Kershaw	17.5	10.10	12.10
	Lancaster	29.4	16.90	20.20
	York	25.2	14.50	17.40
3	Chesterfield	24.6	14.10	17.00
	Darlington	26.8	15.40	18.50
	Dillon	25.1	14.50	17.40
	Florence	29.6	17.00	20.50
	Georgetown	33.0	19.00	22.80
	Horry	23.8	13.70	16.40
	Marion	20.0	11.50	13.80
	Marlboro	21.1	12.20	14.60
	Williamsburg	23.4	13.50	16.10
4	Abbeville	23.2	13.30	16.00
	Aiken	23.2	13.30	16.00
	Edgefield	20.9	12.00	14.40
	Greenwood	20.4	11.70	14.00
	McCormick	20.0	11.50	13.80
	Newberry	19.4	11.20	13.30
	Saluda	23.0	13.20	15.90
5	Calhoun	20.8	12.00	14.40
	Clarendon	20.2	11.60	13.90
	Lee	20.0	11.50	13.80
	Lexington	18.0	10.40	12.40
	Orangeburg	27.1	15.60	18.70
	Rickland	26.0	15.00	17.90
	Sumter	20.0	11.50	13.80
8	Allendale	26.2	15.10	18.10
	Bamberg	23.6	13.60	16.30
	Barnwell	21.8	12.50	15.10
	Beaufort	20.0	11.50	13.80
	Berkeley	18.8	10.80	13.00
	Charleston	22.6	13.00	15.60
	Colleton	20.0	11.50	13.80
	Dorchester	21.6	12.40	15.00
	Hampton	20.4	11.70	14.00
	Jasper	20.0	11.50	13.80

South Dakota

1	Butte	39.5	19.40	23.20
	Corson	15.5	7.60	9.10
	Dewey	13.2	6.50	7.70
	Harding	16.5	8.00	9.70
	Perkins	11.2	5.50	6.60
	Ziebach	7.8	3.80	4.60
2	Brown	24.0	11.80	14.10
	Campbell	14.0	6.90	8.20
	Edmunds	18.5	9.00	10.90
	Faulk	24.2	11.90	14.20
	McPherson	15.8	7.70	9.30
	Potter	13.9	6.90	8.10
	Spink	29.1	14.50	17.30
	Walworth	16.4	8.00	9.60
3	Clark	26.0	13.00	15.60
	Codington	24.9	12.40	14.90
	Day	21.2	10.40	12.40
	Deuel	21.6	10.90	13.10
	Grant	26.0	12.70	15.30
	Hamlin	28.0	14.10	17.00
	Marshall	24.1	11.80	14.20
	Roberts	30.2	14.80	17.70
4	Haakon	12.8	6.30	7.50
	Jackson	23.2	11.40	13.60
	Lawrence	12.0	5.90	7.10
	Meade	10.8	5.30	6.40
	Pennington	10.2	5.00	6.00
	Stanley	17.2	8.40	10.10
5	Aurora	29.0	14.90	17.90
	Beadle	23.5	11.80	14.10
	Brule	23.2	11.70	14.00
	Buffalo	17.3	8.70	10.50
	Hand	24.1	11.90	14.40
	Hughes	19.2	9.40	11.30
	Hyde	16.8	8.20	9.90
	Jerauld	22.5	11.40	13.80
	Sully	16.6	8.10	9.80
6	Brookings	35.2	18.30	21.90
	Davison	32.0	16.60	20.00
	Hanson	36.9	19.10	23.00
	Kingsbury	34.8	17.70	21.30

SOUTH DAKOTA—Continued

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
6	Lake	38.7	20.20	24.10
	McCook	38.9	20.40	24.50
	Minor	35.2	18.30	21.90
	Minnehaha	47.5	25.20	30.20
	Moody	39.5	20.80	24.90
	Sanborn	31.0	15.80	19.00
7	Bennett	14.2	7.00	8.30
	Custer	11.5	5.70	6.80
	Fall River	15.5	7.60	9.10
	Shannon	10.5	5.10	6.20
	Washabaugh	10.5	5.10	6.20
8	Gregory	25.0	12.60	15.20
	Jones	16.2	7.90	9.50
	Lyman	23.6	11.70	14.10
	Mellette	19.0	9.30	11.20
	Todd	16.9	8.20	9.90
	Tripp	26.7	13.30	15.80
9	Bon Homme	40.8	21.60	26.00
	Charles Mix	34.1	17.80	21.50
	Clay	54.2	29.30	35.10
	Douglas	31.0	16.30	19.50
	Hutchinson	36.0	18.90	22.70
	Lincoln	55.5	30.00	36.00
	Turner	48.5	25.70	30.80
	Union	58.5	31.50	37.90
	Yankton	46.8	25.30	30.30

TENNESSEE

1	Dyer	38.0	21.30	25.50
	Lake	58.8	32.90	39.50
	Lauderdale	30.0	16.80	20.20
	Obion	46.6	26.10	31.40
	Shelby	34.6	19.40	23.30
	Tipton	35.5	19.90	23.90
2	Carroll	29.4	16.50	19.70
	Chester	31.6	17.70	21.30
	Crockett	33.4	18.70	22.40
	Fayette	23.6	13.20	15.90
	Gibson	33.3	18.60	22.40
	Hardeman	40.8	22.80	27.40
	Haywood	36.0	20.20	24.20
	Henderson	42.6	23.90	28.70
	Henry	43.8	24.50	29.50
	McNairy	31.2	17.50	20.90
	Madison	29.0	16.20	19.50
	Weakley	35.8	20.00	24.10
3	Benton	23.0	12.90	15.50
	Cheatham	32.9	18.40	22.10
	Decatur	20.6	11.50	13.90
	Dickson	35.5	19.90	23.90
	Hardin	20.4	11.40	13.70
	Hickman	40.1	22.40	27.00
	Houston	37.6	21.20	25.40
	Humphreys	31.6	17.70	21.30
	Lawrence	25.3	14.10	17.00
	Lewis	26.4	14.80	17.70
	Montgomery	35.6	19.90	24.00
	Perry	31.2	17.50	20.90
	Robertson	40.6	22.70	27.30
	Stewart	40.7	22.80	27.30
	Wayne	38.3	21.50	25.80
4	Bedford	28.9	16.10	19.40
	Cannon	37.1	20.80	25.00
	Clay	31.6	17.70	21.30
	Davidson	31.3	17.50	21.10
	De Kalb	40.0	22.40	26.90
	Giles	29.8	16.70	20.00
	Jackson	32.0	17.90	21.50
	Lincoln	31.2	17.50	20.90
	Macon	37.2	20.80	25.00
	Marshall	34.5	19.30	23.20
	Maury	35.5	19.90	23.90
	Moore	30.0	16.80	20.20
	Rutherford	32.0	17.90	21.50
	Smith	30.9	17.20	20.70
	Sumner	38.2	21.40	25.60
	Trousdale	40.8	22.80	27.40
	Williamson	30.0	16.80	20.20
	Wilson	33.4	18.70	22.40
5	Bledsoe	41.4	23.20	27.80
	Coffee	27.8	15.60	18.70
	Fentress	34.2	19.20	23.00
	Franklin	34.8	19.50	23.40
	Grundy	43.6	24.40	29.30
	Marion	42.6	23.90	28.70
	Morgan	25.0	14.00	16.80
	Overton	32.6	18.30	22.00
	Pickett	44.2	24.80	29.70
	Putnam	32.2	18.00	21.60
	Sequatchie	28.6	16.00	19.30
	Van Buren	25.0	14.00	16.80
	Warren	29.7	16.60	19.90
	White	28.8	16.10	19.40
6	Anderson	25.0	14.00	16.80
	Blount	44.5	24.90	29.90
	Bradley	38.4	21.50	25.80
	Claiborne	25.0	14.00	16.80
	Grainger	28.9	16.10	19.40
	Greene	40.0	22.40	26.90
	Hamblen	24.5	13.70	16.50
	Hamilton	37.0	20.70	24.90

TENNESSEE—Continued

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
6	Hawkins	27.5	15.50	18.50
	Jefferson	25.5	14.30	17.10
	Knox	37.1	20.80	25.00
	Loudon	26.9	15.00	18.00
	McMinn	38.3	21.50	25.80
	Meigs	32.9	18.40	22.10
	Monroe	33.4	18.70	22.40
	Polk	37.8	21.20	25.40
	Rhea	27.6	15.50	18.60
	Roane	32.9	18.40	22.10
	Sevier	47.5	26.70	31.90
	Washington	30.0	16.80	20.20

TEXAS

1–N	Armstrong	44.6	23.60	28.40
	Briscoe	49.0	26.00	31.20
	Carson	46.1	24.40	29.40
	Castro	73.0	38.70	46.40
	Dallam	29.1	15.50	18.60
	Deaf Smith	70.0	37.10	44.50
	Floyd	66.2	35.10	42.10
	Gray	25.5	13.60	16.20
	Hale	70.2	37.20	44.60
	Hansford	70.0	37.10	44.50
	Hartley	27.4	14.50	17.40
	Hemphill	23.8	12.60	15.20
	Hutchinson	68.3	36.30	43.50
	Lipscomb	28.1	14.80	17.90
	Moore	63.3	33.50	40.30
	Ochiltree	57.2	30.30	36.40
	Oldham	54.4	28.80	34.60
	Parmer	76.2	40.40	48.40
	Potter	48.0	25.40	30.50
	Randall	54.3	28.80	34.60
	Roberts	42.4	22.50	26.90
	Sherman	44.9	23.70	28.50
	Swisher	71.4	37.80	45.40
1–S	Andrews	15.8	8.40	10.10
	Bailey	34.3	18.20	21.80
	Cochran	27.8	14.70	17.70
	Crosby	33.3	17.60	21.20
	Dawson	20.1	10.60	12.80
	Gaines	22.8	12.10	14.50
	Glasscock	18.6	9.90	11.90
	Hockley	28.8	15.30	18.30
	Howard	17.8	9.40	11.30
	Lamb	43.4	23.00	27.60
	Lubbock	38.5	20.40	24.50
	Lynn	21.8	11.60	13.90
	Martin	18.8	10.00	12.00
	Midland	18.6	9.90	11.90
	Terry	26.5	14.00	16.90
	Yoakum	23.2	12.30	14.70
2–N	Borden	19.2	10.20	12.20
	Childress	21.8	11.60	13.90
	Collingsworth	27.2	14.40	17.30
	Cottle	17.6	9.30	11.20
	Dickens	19.1	10.20	12.20
	Donley	21.0	11.10	13.40
	Foard	26.8	14.20	17.10
	Garza	17.8	9.40	11.30
	Hall	24.4	12.90	15.50
	Hardeman	23.2	12.30	14.70
	Kent	17.4	9.20	11.00
	King	18.3	9.80	11.70
	Motley	21.8	11.60	13.90
	Wheeler	19.0	10.10	12.10
	Wichita	27.6	14.80	17.80
	Wilbarger	29.8	15.80	19.00
2–S	Baylor	27.9	14.80	17.70
	Coleman	22.0	12.10	14.50
	Fisher	21.5	11.40	13.70
	Haskell	26.5	14.00	16.90
	Jones	24.6	13.00	15.70
	Knox	25.4	13.50	16.10
	Mitchell	18.8	10.00	12.00
	Nolan	23.5	12.50	14.90
	Runnels	27.6	15.00	18.10
	Scurry	19.6	10.40	12.50
	Stonewall	20.0	10.60	12.70
	Taylor	24.2	13.10	15.70
3	Archer	19.6	10.40	12.50
	Brown	17.8	10.00	12.00
	Callahan	19.2	10.50	12.50
	Clay	29.0	15.80	19.00
	Comanche	19.6	11.00	13.20
	Eastland	14.5	8.00	9.60
	Erath	21.6	12.00	14.40
	Hood	22.6	12.70	15.20
	Jack	22.3	12.30	14.70
	Mills	23.0	13.10	15.70
	Montague	20.4	11.20	13.40
	Palo Pinto	20.3	11.20	13.40
	Parker	22.4	12.70	15.10
	Shackelford	23.0	12.40	14.90
	Somervell	26.5	14.90	18.00
	Stephens	16.6	9.10	11.00
	Throckmorton	19.5	10.60	12.60
	Wise	27.4	15.30	18.40
	Young	19.5	10.80	12.90

TEXAS—Continued

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
4	Bell	29.9	17.70	21.10
	Bosque	29.4	16.90	20.20
	Collin	37.1	21.00	25.20
	Cooke	29.6	16.30	19.60
	Coryell	29.8	17.30	20.80
	Dallas	33.0	18.80	22.60
	Delta	20.3	11.20	13.40
	Denton	36.2	20.30	24.30
	Ellis	29.0	16.20	19.50
	Falls	29.6	17.60	21.20
	Fannin	27.9	15.50	18.50
	Grayson	29.6	16.40	19.80
	Hamilton	29.6	16.70	20.10
	Hill	29.8	17.30	20.80
	Hunt	23.9	13.40	16.00
	Johnson	29.8	17.00	20.40
	Kaufman	22.6	12.90	15.50
	Lamar	28.7	15.80	18.90
	Limestone	20.4	12.20	14.60
	McLennan	31.6	18.60	22.40
	Milam	33.5	20.20	24.10
	Navarro	24.2	14.30	17.10
	Rockwall	29.7	16.60	19.90
	Tarrant	29.5	17.00	20.40
	Williamson	35.6	21.20	25.50
5–N	Anderson	23.6	14.00	16.90
	Bowie	42.7	23.80	28.40
	Camp	30.0	17.00	20.30
	Cass	27.0	15.10	18.10
	Cherokee	22.4	13.30	15.90
	Franklin	23.2	13.10	15.70
	Gregg	23.2	13.30	16.00
	Harrison	43.0	24.50	29.40
	Henderson	24.2	14.00	16.80
	Hopkins	28.4	15.80	18.90
	Houston	20.8	12.70	15.20
	Marion	32.5	18.30	22.00
	Morris	28.2	15.90	19.10
	Nacogdoches	28.8	17.10	20.60
	Panola	31.8	18.40	22.20
	Rains	24.0	13.70	16.40
	Red River	28.3	15.50	18.50
	Rusk	23.0	13.30	16.00
	Shelby	26.2	15.50	18.50
	Smith	25.4	14.70	17.60
	Titus	28.2	15.90	19.10
	Upshur	24.0	13.70	16.40
	Van Zandt	22.6	12.90	15.50
	Wood	30.4	17.30	20.70
5–S	Angelina	27.7	16.80	20.30
	Brazos	32.0	19.50	23.40
	Freestone	17.4	10.40	12.40
	Grimes	32.5	19.90	24.00
	Hardin	16.0	9.80	11.70
	Leon	24.4	14.60	17.50
	Madison	32.2	19.60	23.50
	Montgomery	25.6	16.00	19.20
	Newton	18.0	10.90	13.10
	Polk	18.2	11.20	13.40
	Robertson	28.4	17.00	20.40
	Sabine	21.5	12.70	15.20
	San Augustine	17.1	10.10	12.20
	San Jacinto	31.3	19.30	23.30
	Trinity	19.0	11.70	14.00
	Walker	19.7	12.20	14.60
	Waller	26.8	16.80	20.10
6	Culberson	36.8	19.50	23.40
	Ector	45.0	23.80	28.60
	El Paso	52.4	27.80	33.30
	Hudspeth	51.8	27.50	33.00
	Jeff Davis	45.0	23.80	28.60
	Loving	45.0	23.80	28.60
	Pecos	43.6	23.10	27.80
	Presidio	28.4	15.10	18.00
	Reeves	58.1	30.70	37.00
	Ward	31.1	16.50	19.80
	Winkler	18.8	10.00	12.00
7	Bandera	25.5	15.40	18.40
	Blanco	22.4	13.20	15.80
	Burnet	22.6	13.10	15.80
	Coke	20.4	10.80	12.90
	Concho	24.0	13.20	15.80
	Crockett	45.0	23.80	28.60
	Edwards	32.2	17.50	21.00
	Gillespie	28.4	17.00	20.40
	Irion	23.0	12.20	14.60
	Kendall	23.6	14.20	17.00
	Kerr	17.0	10.20	12.20
	Kimble	32.7	18.20	21.80
	Kinney	37.8	21.70	26.10
	Lampasas	26.1	15.00	18.10
	Llano	20.6	11.80	14.30
	McCulloch	19.8	11.00	13.20
	Mason	21.2	11.90	14.20
	Menard	19.6	10.80	13.00
	Reagan	40.4	21.40	25.70
	Real	23.0	13.70	16.40
	San Saba	26.5	14.80	17.80
	Schleicher	23.0	12.20	14.60
	Sterling	19.6	10.40	12.50
	Sutton	25.0	13.20	15.90
	Tom Green	27.7	14.60	17.60
	Upton	53.2	28.20	33.80
	Uvalde	27.2	16.20	19.40
	Val Verde	45.0	23.80	28.60

TEXAS—Continued

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
8–N	Austin	26.4	16.50	19.80
	Bastrop	29.2	17.50	21.00
	Bee	28.0	17.80	21.30
	Bexar	28.3	17.30	20.70
	Burleson	26.6	16.20	19.50
	Caldwell	32.0	19.00	22.80
	Colorado	35.2	21.60	26.00
	Comal	23.9	14.50	17.30
	De Witt	26.6	16.20	19.50
	Fayette	30.5	18.50	22.30
	Goliad	30.2	18.70	22.40
	Gonzales	29.5	17.80	21.20
	Guadalupe	27.2	16.50	19.70
	Hays	28.1	16.70	20.10
	Karnes	27.6	17.00	20.40
	Lavaca	26.2	16.00	19.20
	Lee	29.8	18.20	21.80
	Medina	30.7	18.50	22.10
	Travis	27.2	16.20	19.40
	Washington	30.0	18.40	22.10
	Wilson	27.8	17.00	20.40
8–S	Aransas	24.4	15.50	18.50
	Kleberg	34.6	21.80	26.20
	Nueces	37.1	23.60	28.30
	Refugio	31.0	19.20	23.10
	San Patricio	35.3	22.40	26.90
9	Brazoria	23.9	15.00	17.90
	Calhoun	28.5	17.50	21.00
	Chambers	24.2	14.80	17.70
	Fort Bend	24.8	15.50	18.60
	Galveston	19.6	12.20	14.80
	Harris	21.1	13.20	15.90
	Jackson	23.8	14.50	17.40
	Jefferson	16.5	10.10	12.20
	Liberty	20.2	12.60	15.10
	Matagorda	25.9	16.00	19.10
	Orange	16.5	10.00	12.10
	Victoria	30.0	18.40	22.10
	Wharton	28.5	17.60	21.20
10–N	Atascosa	24.8	15.10	18.20
	Brooks	20.8	12.70	15.20
	Dimmit	25.0	14.40	17.20
	Duval	17.1	10.70	12.80
	Frio	32.8	19.50	23.40
	Jim Hogg	25.3	15.40	18.50
	Jim Wells	26.9	17.00	20.40
	Kenedy	31.0	19.20	23.10
	La Salle	22.5	13.20	15.90
	Live Oak	29.0	18.10	21.80
	McMullen	22.7	14.00	16.70
	Maverick	51.0	29.30	35.20
	Starr	15.0	8.90	10.60
	Webb	25.9	15.60	18.60
	Zapata	24.2	14.30	17.10
	Zavala	38.8	22.30	26.80
10–S	Cameron	39.1	23.30	28.00
	Hidalgo	42.5	25.20	30.30
	Willacy	39.8	23.70	28.40

UTAH

1	Salt Lake	60.0	29.40	35.30
5	Juab	20.0	9.80	11.80
	Millard	40.0	19.60	23.50
	Sanpete	45.0	22.00	26.50
	Utah	70.0	34.30	41.20
6	Carbon	40.0	19.60	23.50
	Duchesne	40.0	19.60	23.50
7	Washington	50.0	24.50	29.40

VIRGINIA

2	Clarke	40.0	23.00	27.60
	Culpeper	33.0	19.00	22.80
	Fairfax	35.0	20.10	24.20
	Fauquier	33.0	19.00	22.80
	Frederick	40.0	23.00	27.60
	Loudoun	40.0	23.00	27.60
	Madison	35.0	20.10	24.20
	Page	40.0	23.00	27.60
	Prince William	35.0	20.10	24.20
	Rappahannock	35.0	20.10	24.20
	Rockingham	45.5	26.20	31.40
	Shenandoah	45.5	26.20	31.40
	Stafford	40.0	23.00	27.60
	Warren	40.0	23.00	27.60
4	Allegheny	40.0	23.00	27.60
	Augusta	44.0	25.30	30.40
	Bath	40.0	23.00	27.60
	Botetourt	33.5	19.30	23.10
	Craig	38.0	21.80	26.20
	Highland	40.0	23.00	27.60
	Roanoke	38.5	22.10	26.60
	Rockbridge	39.5	22.80	27.30
5	Albemarle	33.0	19.00	22.80
	Amelia	38.0	21.80	26.20
	Amherst	35.0	20.10	24.20
	Appomattox	34.5	19.80	23.80
	Bedford	35.5	20.50	24.50
	Buckingham	34.5	19.80	23.80
	Campbell	38.1	21.80	26.30

VIRGINIA—Continued

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
5	Caroline	32.0	18.40	22.10
	Chesterfield	40.0	23.00	27.60
	Cumberland	39.1	22.50	27.00
	Fluvanna	33.0	19.00	22.80
	Goochland	32.5	18.60	22.40
	Greene	33.0	19.00	22.80
	Hanover	34.5	19.80	23.80
	Henrico	36.0	20.70	24.80
	Louisa	35.5	20.50	24.50
	Nelson	35.0	20.10	24.20
	Orange	32.0	18.40	22.10
	Powhatan	35.0	20.10	24.20
	Prince Edward	32.0	18.40	22.10
	Spotsylvania	33.0	19.00	22.80
6	Accomac	41.0	23.60	28.30
	Charles City	33.0	19.00	22.80
	Essex	35.0	20.10	24.20
	Gloucester	41.0	23.60	28.30
	James City	37.0	21.30	25.50
	King and Queen	33.0	19.00	22.80
	King George	35.5	20.50	24.50
	King William	34.0	19.60	23.50
	Lancaster	41.0	23.60	28.30
	Mathews	41.0	23.60	28.30
	Middlesex	32.5	18.60	22.40
	New Kent	33.0	19.00	22.80
	Northampton	34.0	19.60	23.50
	Northumberland	41.0	23.60	28.30
	Richmond	34.0	19.60	23.50
	Westmoreland	38.0	21.80	26.20
	York	38.0	21.80	26.20
7	Bland	36.0	20.70	24.80
	Buchanan	32.5	18.60	22.40
	Carroll	35.0	20.10	24.20
	Dickenson	35.0	20.10	24.20
	Floyd	40.0	23.00	27.60
	Giles	38.0	21.80	26.20
	Grayson	35.0	20.10	24.20
	Lee	40.0	23.00	27.60
	Montgomery	36.0	20.70	24.80
	Pulaski	36.0	20.70	24.80
	Russell	37.0	21.30	25.50
	Scott	38.0	21.80	26.20
	Smyth	36.0	20.70	24.80
	Tazewell	36.0	20.70	24.80
	Washington	35.0	20.10	24.20
	Wise	32.5	18.60	22.40
	Wythe	35.0	20.10	24.20
8	Charlotte	36.0	20.70	24.80
	Franklin	30.5	17.50	21.00
	Halifax	35.5	20.50	24.50
	Henry	30.2	17.40	20.80
	Lunenburg	30.5	17.50	21.00
	Nottoway	30.0	17.20	20.70
	Patrick	33.0	19.00	22.80
	Pittsylvania	31.0	17.80	21.40
9	Brunswick	30.5	17.50	21.00
	Dinwiddie	38.0	21.80	26.20
	Greensville	30.5	17.50	21.00
	Isle of Wight	41.0	23.60	28.30
	Mecklenburg	30.5	17.50	21.00
	Nansemond	33.0	19.00	22.80
	Norfolk	32.5	18.60	22.40
	Prince George	39.0	22.40	26.90
	Princess Anne	33.8	19.40	23.30
	Southampton	35.5	20.50	24.50
	Surry	33.5	19.30	23.10
	Sussex	34.5	19.80	23.80
	City of Hampton	38.0	21.80	26.20
	City of Newport News	38.0	21.80	26.20

WASHINGTON

2	Benton	58.0	30.70	36.90
	Yakima	56.0	29.70	35.60
5	Adams	77.0	40.80	49.00
	Franklin	76.0	40.30	48.30
	Grant	78.0	41.30	49.60
9	Walla Walla	47.0	24.90	29.90

WEST VIRGINIA

6	Monroe	38.0	21.80	26.20

WISCONSIN

1	Burnett	30.0	15.20	18.20
	Washburn	30.0	15.20	18.20
3	Oconto	30.0	15.20	18.20
4	Monroe	30.0	15.20	18.20
	St. Croix	30.0	15.20	18.20
	Trempealeau	30.0	15.20	18.20
5	Adams	30.0	15.20	18.20
	Green Lake	30.0	15.20	18.20
	Waushara	30.0	15.20	18.20
6	Door	30.0	15.20	18.20
	Kewaunee	30.0	15.20	18.20

WISCONSIN—Continued

District	County	1959–60 average yield (bushels)	50-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)	60-percent payment rate per acre (dollars)
7	Grant	30.0	15.20	18.20
	Iowa	30.0	15.20	18.20
	Richland	30.0	15.20	18.20
	Sauk	30.0	15.20	18.20
8	Green	30.0	15.20	18.20
9	Racine	30.0	15.20	18.20

Issued this 9th day of June 1961.

ORVILLE L. FREEMAN,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 61–5522; Filed, June 22, 1961; 8:45 a.m.]

Title 5—ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

Chapter I—Civil Service Commission

PART 6—EXCEPTIONS FROM THE COMPETITIVE SERVICE

Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

Effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, subparagraph (3) of paragraph (d) of § 6.114 is amended as set out below.

§ 6.114 Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

* * * * *

(d) *Social Security Administration.* * * *

(3) Not to exceed 100 positions directly concerned with programs conducted by the Department in connection with the problems of Cuban refugees: *Provided,* That employment under this authority shall be temporary and no employment shall be made under it after March 31, 1962.

(R.S. 1753, sec. 2, 22 Stat. 403, as amended; 5 U.S.C. 631, 633)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
[SEAL] MARY V. WENZEL,
Executive Assistant to the Commissioners.

[F.R. Doc. 61–5834; Filed, June 22, 1961; 8:51 a.m.]

PART 6—EXCEPTIONS FROM THE COMPETITIVE SERVICE

Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

Effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, subparagraph (16) is added to paragraph (a) of § 6.314 and subparagraph (1) of paragraph (g) is amended as set out below.

§ 6.314 Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

(a) *Office of the Secretary.* * * *

(16) One Staff Assistant to the Secretary.

* * * * *

(g) *Office of the Assistant Secretary for Legislation.*

(1) Two Special Assistants to the Assistant Secretary.

(R.S. 1753, sec. 2, 22 Stat. 403, as amended; 5 U.S.C. 631, 633)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
[SEAL] MARY V. WENZEL,
Executive Assistant to the Commissioners.

[F.R. Doc. 61-5835; Filed, June 22, 1961; 8:51 a.m.]

Title 14—AERONAUTICS AND SPACE

Chapter III—Federal Aviation Agency

SUBCHAPTER C—AIRCRAFT REGULATIONS

[Reg. Docket No. 781; Amdt. 298]

PART 507—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

Piper Model PA-25 Aircraft

A recent examination of several Piper Model PA-25 aircraft indicated evidence of fatigue originating at the attach bolt hole of the front spar hinge fitting. Since this condition is likely to exist in other such aircraft, it is necessary to require inspection of all Piper Model PA-25 aircraft and replacement of worn, distorted or cracked parts.

As a situation exists which demands immediate action in the interest of safety, it is found that notice and public procedure hereon are impracticable and good cause exists for making this amendment effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

In consideration of the foregoing and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (25 F.R. 6489), § 507.10(a) of Part 507 (14 CFR Part 507), is hereby amended by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

PIPER. Applies to all Model PA-25 aircraft certificated in the standard or restricted category with 300 or more hours' time in service on wing front spar hinge fittings P/N 61111.

Compliance required as indicated.

Examination of a Model PA-25 aircraft involved in a recent accident indicated evidence of fatigue originating at the AN7 attach bolt hole of the front spar hinge fitting which attaches the wing to the fuselage. Inspection of several other Model PA-25 aircraft indicated that excess wear of the bolt and/or bolt hole was present. This fitting is identified by Piper as P/N 61111. (This part may have raised digits "60021" or "60021-1" on the part.) Accordingly, the following must be accomplished on all front spar hinge fittings with 300 or more hours' time in service. Within the next 10 hours' time in service, unless already accomplished within the last 90 hours' time in service, and every 100 hours' time in service thereafter, until such time as FAA approved modified parts are installed:

(a) Remove the AN7 left and right front spar hinge bolts which attach the front spar to the fuselage, and visually inspect the bolts for wear and distortion. Bolts showing any signs of wear or distortion must be replaced prior to further flight.

(b) Visually inspect the left and right front spar hinge fitting bolt holes, from which the AN7 bolts were removed in (a) for wear and distortion. The hole diameter must not exceed 0.439 inch. Using dye penetrant method or equivalent, also inspect for cracks in the area of the above bolt holes. Cracked or distorted fittings and fittings with oversized holes must be replaced prior to further flight.

This amendment shall become effective June 23, 1961.

(Secs. 313(a), 601, 603; 72 Stat. 752, 775, 776; 49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421, 1423)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on June 20, 1961.

GEORGE C. PRILL,
Acting Director, Bureau of Flight Standards.

[F.R. Doc. 61-5833; Filed, June 22, 1961; 8:51 a.m.]

SUBCHAPTER E—AIR NAVIGATION REGULATIONS

[Airspace Docket No. 60-WA-264]

PART 601—DESIGNATION OF CONTROLLED AIRSPACE, REPORTING POINTS, POSITIVE CONTROL ROUTE SEGMENTS, AND POSITIVE CONTROL AREAS

Revocation and Alteration of Positive Control Areas

On February 10, 1961, a notice of proposed rule making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (26 F.R. 1189) stating that the Federal Aviation Agency (FAA) proposed to alter the vertical limits of the Chicago, Ill.-Indianapolis, Ind., positive control area.

The Department of the Air Force concurred in the expansion of the positive control area. However, it recommended that procedures be developed for the handling of aircraft without a functioning radar beacon and that the expansion of positive control airspace be limited to areas and/or altitudes where adequate primary radar coverage has been determined to exist. The Department of the Navy concurred in the proposed action provided that two problem areas are resolved. These problems concern the inadequacy of the tactical jet training area for NAS Glenview and the delays to departing jet traffic from NAS Glenview. The Air Transport Association of America (ATA) concurred in the proposal and further recommended that lateral expansion of the positive control area be undertaken as soon as practicable and that all aircraft operating within positive control airspace be equipped with multiple code radar transponders.

The FAA has completed its evaluation program (Operation Pathfinder) in the Chicago-Indianapolis positive control area and much operational experience has been gained during this evaluation period. It has been determined that so long as in-flight radar beacon transponder failures remain at the present negligible level and traffic conditions permit, air traffic control can more easily handle these failures by allowing the aircraft to proceed on its planned route of flight rather than revert to a circuitous routing or altitude changes in order to avoid the positive control airspace. The FAA is developing procedural means wherein this will be accomplished. The limitation of the expansion of positive control airspace to areas and/or altitudes wherein adequate primary radar coverage is available is not considered feasible since the operational limitations of primary radar would negate the entire positive control area concept. Primary radar is subject to electronic interference which can render it unusable for air traffic control purposes. Secondary radar (radar beacon transponder) is not subject to this type of interference. Furthermore, primary radar returns from certain types of aircraft are not always reliable. Therefore, the radar beacon transponder is considered to be a prime requisite for the designation of positive control airspace. Additionally, the recommendation that all aircraft be equipped with multiple code transponders has been proposed in Civil Air Regulation Draft Release No. 61-10 which was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER May 20, 1961 (26 F.R. 4404).

Adjustments to the NAS Glenview tactical training area can be made on a procedural basis. Such adjustments have been made to other tactical training areas which have been established in the positive control area to the mutual satisfaction of the users. The FAA is of the opinion that the jet departure difficulties encountered at NAS Glenview are not associated with the resignation of positive control airspace, but are a result of the high density of the terminal area traffic in the Chicago area. This, too, can be resolved procedurally. Further, the recommended lateral expansion of positive control airspace will be considered when procedures and techniques have been developed to successfully handle the expansion.

No other comments were received regarding these proposed amendments.

Although not mentioned in the notice, the Wilmington, Ohio, positive control area (§ 601.9010) will be entirely contained within the expanded dimensions of the Chicago-Indianapolis positive control area. Since no requirement will exist for the separate designation of the Wilmington area after the expansion of the Chicago-Indianapolis positive control area, action is taken herein to revoke the Wilmington positive control area.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of the rules herein adopted, and due consideration has been given to all relevant matter presented.

The substance of the proposed amendment having been published, therefore, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (25 F.R. 12582) and for the reasons stated herein and in the notice, the following actions are taken:

1. In the text of § 601.9011 (25 F.R. 8320) "from 24,000 feet MSL to flight level 350," is deleted and "from flight level 240 to and including flight level 600," is substituted therefor.

2. Section 601.9010 (25 F.R. 8249) Positive control area (Wilmington, Ohio) is revoked.

These amendments shall become effective 0001 e.s.t. August 24, 1961.

(Sec. 307(a), 72 Stat. 749; 49 U.S.C. 1348)

Issued in Washington, D.C., on June 19, 1961.

D. D. THOMAS,
Director, Bureau of Air Traffic Management.

[F.R. Doc. 61-5803; Filed, June 22, 1961; 8:45 a.m.]

Title 24—HOUSING AND HOUSING CREDIT

Chapter II—Federal Housing Administration, Housing and Home Finance Agency

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS TO CHAPTER

The following miscellaneous amendments have been made to this chapter:

SUBCHAPTER C—MUTUAL MORTGAGE INSURANCE AND SERVICEMEN'S MORTGAGE INSURANCE

PART 222—MUTUAL MORTGAGE INSURANCE; RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF MORTGAGES UNDER THE INSURANCE CONTRACT

Section 222.155 is amended to read as follows:

§ 222.155 Debenture interest rate.

Debentures shall bear interest from the date of issue, payable semiannually on the first day of January and the first day of July of each year at the rate in effect as of the date the commitment was issued, or as of the date the mortgage was endorsed for insurance, whichever rate is the higher. The following interest rates are effective for the dates listed:

Effective rate (percent)	On or after—	Prior to—
3¾	Jan. 1, 1959	July 1, 1959
4⅛	July 1, 1959	Jan. 1, 1961
3⅞	Jan. 1, 1961	July 1, 1961
3¾	July 1, 1961	

(Sec. 211, 52 Stat. 23; 12 U.S.C. 1715b. Interprets or applies sec. 203, 52 Stat. 10, as amended; 12 U.S.C. 1709)

SUBCHAPTER D—MULTIFAMILY AND GROUP HOUSING INSURANCE

PART 233—RENTAL HOUSING INSURANCE; RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF MORTGAGEE UNDER INSURANCE CONTRACT

Section 233.9(a)(1)(vii) is amended to read as follows:

§ 233.9 Insurance benefits.

(a) * * *

(1) * * *

(vii) Bear interest from the date of issue, payable semiannually on the first day of January and the first day of July of each year at the rate in effect as of the date of the commitment was issued, or as of the date of initial insurance endorsement of the mortgage, whichever rate is the higher. The following interest rates are effective for the dates listed:

Effective rate (percent)	On or after—	Prior to—
3¾	Jan. 1, 1959	July 1, 1959
4⅛	July 1, 1959	Jan. 1, 1961
3⅞	Jan. 1, 1961	July 1, 1961
3¾	July 1, 1961	

(Sec. 211, 52 Stat. 23; 12 U.S.C. 1715b. Interprets or applies sec. 207, 52 Stat. 16, as amended; 12 U.S.C. 1713)

SUBCHAPTER M—MILITARY AND ARMED SERVICES HOUSING MORTGAGE INSURANCE

PART 293a—ARMED SERVICES HOUSING INSURANCE; RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF THE MORTGAGEE UNDER THE INSURANCE CONTRACT

Subpart A—Military Personnel

Section 293a.9(a)(1)(vii) is amended to read as follows:

§ 293a.9 Delivery of debentures and certificate of claim.

(a) * * *

(1) * * *

(vii) Bear interest from the date of issue, payable semiannually on the first day of January and the first day of July of each year at the rate in effect as of the date the commitment was issued, or as of the date of initial insurance endorsement of the mortgage, whichever rate is the higher. The following interest rates are effective for the dates listed:

Effective rate (percent)	On or after—	Prior to—
3¾	Jan. 1, 1959	July 1, 1959
4⅛	July 1, 1959	Jan. 1, 1961
3⅞	Jan. 1, 1961	July 1, 1961
3¾	July 1, 1961	

(Sec. 807, 69 Stat. 651; 12 U.S.C. 1748f. Interprets or applies sec. 803, 69 Stat. 647, as amended; 12 U.S.C. 1748b)

Issued at Washington, D.C., June 19, 1961.

NEAL J. HARDY,
Federal Housing Commissioner.

[F.R. Doc. 61-5838; Filed, June 22, 1961; 8:51 a.m.]

Title 35—PANAMA CANAL

Chapter I—Canal Zone Regulations

PART 5—AIR NAVIGATION

Subpart B—Supplementary Regulations Prescribed by Governor; Aircraft, Air Navigation, Air-Navigation Facilities and Aeronautical Activities Within the Canal Zone

Effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, Subpart B of Part 5, Chapter 1, Title 35 is revised to read as follows:

AIR NAVIGATION

Sec.
5.101 Night flying.
5.102 Restricted areas.
5.103 Emergency landings.
5.104 Flight plan.
5.105 Air traffic rules applicable.

MODEL AIRCRAFT

Sec.
5.201 Location of activities.
5.202 Supervision.

VIOLATIONS AND ENFORCEMENT

5.301 Waiver of regulations.
5.302 Punishment of violations.

AUTHORITY: §§ 5.101 to 5.302 issued under 35 CFR 5.31, 5.64.

AIR NAVIGATION

§ 5.101 Night flying.

The navigation, operation, or flight of aircraft within the Canal Zone Military Airspace Reservation between the hours of sunset and sunrise is prohibited except in the case of emergency or upon special authorization granted by authority of the Governor.

§ 5.102 Restricted areas.

The navigation, operation, or flying of aircraft over any of the lock installations, dock installations other than those in the traffic circuits for Colon and old France Field airports, dams, drydocks or spillways, within the Canal Zone Military Airspace Reservation is prohibited, except when aircraft are being navigated, operated, or flown on instrument conditions, or on top of overcasts, and then only at altitudes in excess of two thousand feet above sea level.

§ 5.103 Emergency landings.

Any field or landing strip in the Canal Zone may be utilized by any aircraft in an emergency. In every case of an emergency landing the owner, operator, or other representative of the owner of the aircraft shall submit to the Governor a complete written report of the reasons for and circumstances of such emergency landing. An aircraft that has made an emergency landing may not depart from the field where the emergency landing is made until such departure is approved by authority of the Governor.

§ 5.104 Flight plan.

Every aircraft departing from a base in the Canal Zone and flying outside an area within a three mile radius of the point of departure shall file a flight plan with the Federal Aviation Agency International Flight Station in the Canal Zone (Panama Radio). The flight plan shall contain such information as air traffic control may require.

§ 5.105 Air traffic rules applicable.

Aircraft operating into, within or from the Canal Zone Military Airspace Reservation are required to comply with the air traffic rules issued by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency and by the competent military authorities in this area.

CROSS REFERENCE: The applicable air traffic rules issued by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency are contained in 14 CFR Part 60. The basic documents for air traffic control procedures are: Air Traffic Management Manual of the Federal Aviation Agency; ICAO Document 4444-RAC/501/7, Rules of the Air and Air Traffic Services; and U.S. Air Force Air Traffic Control Operating Procedures.

MODEL AIRCRAFT

§ 5.201 Location of activities.

Any site which is located a distance of not less than two thousand yards from high tension lines, flight paths of aircraft, from any established airdome, or from reasonably heavily populated areas, provided prior approval has been granted by authority of the Governor, may be used for the flying of model aircraft.

§ 5.202 Supervision.

All flying of model aircraft shall be supervised by a responsible instructor approved by authority of the Governor.

VIOLATIONS AND ENFORCEMENT

§ 5.301 Waiver of regulations.

The Governor may, in his discretion, waive any one of the requirements in this subpart when special circumstances exist which are deemed to justify such waiver.

§ 5.302 Punishment of violations.

Any person who shall, within the Canal Zone or the Canal Zone Military Airspace Reservation, violate any of the provisions of this subpart, shall be punishable as provided in section 14 of Title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, as added by section 1 of the act of July 9, 1937, 50 Stat. 486, and in § 5.63, by a fine of not more than $500, or by imprisonment in jail for not more than one year, or by both.

[SEAL] W. A. CARTER,
Governor.

JUNE 12, 1961.

[F.R. Doc. 61-5818; Filed, June 22, 1961; 8:47 a.m.]

Title 41—PUBLIC CONTRACTS

Chapter 60—President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity

PART 60-80—INTERPRETATIONS

Interpretation of Section 301 of Executive Order 10925

A new Part 60-80, Interpretations, is added to Chapter 60, Title 41, Code of Federal Regulations, as follows:

§ 60-80.1 Section 301 of Executive Order 10925.

The President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity interprets the requirements of contract provision (2) of section 301 of Executive Order 10925 of March 6, 1961 (26 F.R. 1977), relating to solicitations or advertisements for employees on public contracts as being satisfied whenever the contractor or subcontractor does any of the following:

(a) States expressly in the solicitations or advertising that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, creed, color, or national origin;

(b) Uses display advertising, and the advertising includes an appropriate insignia prescribed by the Committee. The use of the insignia is considered subject to the provisions of 18 U.S.C. 701.

(c) Uses a single advertisement, and the advertisement is grouped with other advertisements under a caption which clearly states that all employers in the group assure all qualified applicants equal consideration for employment without regard to race, creed, color, or national origin.

(d) Uses single advertisement in which appears in clearly distinguishable type the phrase "an equal opportunity employer."

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 14th day of June 1961.

JERRY R. HOLLEMAN,
Executive Vice Chairman.

[F.R. Doc. 61-5825; Filed, June 22, 1961; 8:48 a.m.]

Title 50—WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

Chapter I—Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior

SUBCHAPTER B—HUNTING AND POSSESSION OF WILDLIFE

PART 10—MIGRATORY BIRDS

Miscellaneous Amendments

By notice of proposed rule making published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on April 29, 1961 (26 F.R. 3713) notification was given that the Secretary of the Interior proposed to amend Part 10, Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations. These amendments would specify open seasons, certain closed seasons, hunting methods, shooting hours, transportation and importation controls, and bag and possession limits for migratory game birds.

In this connection the public was notified of certain specific changes to Part 10 that were under immediate consideration. These were (1) to enlarge the definition of "Take" and add definitions of "Bag", "Daily bag limit", and "Possession limit", (2) to add artificial decoys and manually or mouth-operated bird calls to the permitted hunting methods and pistol to the prohibited hunting methods, (3) to establish an aggregate daily bag limit and an aggregate possession limit, (4) to limit transportation to lawfully taken and possessed birds and authorize the exportation of such birds, (5) to revise the import limits for band-tailed pigeons and permit the importation of red-billed pigeons, (6) to clarify the termination of possession by hunters, and (7) to prohibit the wanton waste of migratory game birds.

The sections of Part 10 to be amended were set forth in detail and interested persons were invited to submit their views on the proposed amendments to the Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.

As a result of the comments received within the 30-day period, the proposed amendments are adopted with the following changes and are set forth below. The proposed definitions of "Daily bag limit" and "Possession limit" are revised for clarification and definitions of "Aggregate daily bag limit" and "Aggregate possession limit" are added. Proposed paragraphs (a) and (b) of § 10.4 are revised in accordance with the revised and added definitions. These amendments shall become effective at the beginning of the 30th calendar day following the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

1. Section 10.2 is revised to read as follows:

§ 10.2 Definitions of terms.

For the purposes of this part, the following terms shall be construed, respectively, to mean and to include:

(a) *Secretary.* The Secretary of the Interior or his authorized representative.

(b) *Person.* Individual, club, association, partnership, or corporation, any one or all, as the context requires.

(c) *Take.* Pursue, hunt, shoot, capture, collect, kill, or attempt to pursue, hunt, shoot, capture, collect, or kill.

(d) *Open season.* Time during which migratory game birds may lawfully be taken. Each period of time prescribed as an open season shall be construed to include the first and last days thereof. Unless otherwise specified, whenever time is stated in hours it shall be construed to refer to standard time in the area affected.

(e) *Closed season.* Time during which migratory game birds may not be taken.

(f) *Transport.* Ship, carry, export, import, and receive, or deliver for shipment, conveyance, carriage, exportation, or importation.

(g) *State.* Any State, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the territories and possessions of the United States.

(h) *Bag.* Migratory game birds reduced to possession.

(i) *Daily bag limit.* The maximum number permitted to be taken by one person in any one day during the open season in any one specified geographic area for which a daily bag limit is prescribed.

(j) *Aggregate daily bag limit.* The maximum number permitted to be taken by one person in any one day during the open season when such person hunts in more than one specified geographic area for which a daily bag limit is prescribed. The aggregate daily bag limit is equal to but may not exceed the largest daily bag limit prescribed for any one of the specified geographic areas in which taking occurs.

(k) *Possession limit.* The maximum number permitted to be possessed by any one person when lawfully taken in the United States in any one specified geographic area for which a possession limit is prescribed.

(l) *Aggregate possession limit.* The maximum number, lawfully taken in the United States, permitted to be possessed by any one person when taking and possession occurs in more than one specified geographic area for which a possession limit is prescribed. The aggregate possession limit is equal to but may not exceed the largest possession limit prescribed for any one of the specified

geographic areas in which taking and possession occurs.

2. Paragraphs (a)(1), (a)(3), and (b)(1) of § 10.3 are amended to read as follows:

§ 10.3 Hunting methods.

(a) *Permitted methods.* Migratory game birds may be taken only—

(1) By the aid of dogs, artificial decoys, manually or mouth-operated bird calls, with longbow and arrow, or with shotgun (not larger than No. 10 gauge and incapable of holding more than three shells) fired from the shoulder;

* * * * *

(3) From a floating craft, excluding a sinkbox but including a sailboat or a boat or other craft having a motor attached when such sailboat, boat, or other craft with motor attached is beached, resting at anchor, or fastened within or tied immediately alongside of any type of fixed hunting blind; except that rails (but not including coots or gallinules) may be taken from a boat with motor attached when (i) the source of power has been completely shut off; (ii) the forward progress of the boat due to the automotive power has ceased; and (iii) the boat is immobile or is being propelled by paddle, oars, or pole;

* * * * *

(b) *Prohibited methods.* Migratory game birds may not be taken:

(1) With a trap, snare, net, crossbow and arrow, rifle, pistol, swivel gun, or machinegun;

3. Section 10.4 is revised to read as follows:

§ 10.4 Open seasons, limits, and other provisions.

(a) Migratory game birds may be taken only in accordance with the daily bag limits during the open seasons and shooting hours prescribed annually under §§ 10.41 through 10.53, and when so taken may be possessed within the limits prescribed thereunder.

(b) A person may not take in any one day more than the daily bag limit or the aggregate daily bag limit, whichever applies. The daily bag limit or the aggregate daily bag limit shall include all birds taken by any other person who for hire accompanies or assists the hunter in taking such birds. A person may not possess more birds lawfully taken in the United States than the possession limit or the aggregate possession limit, whichever applies. No person on the opening day of the season may possess any migratory game birds in excess of the applicable daily bag limit or the aggregate daily bag limit, whichever applies, and no person may possess any freshly killed migratory game birds during the closed season.

(c) Nothing in this part shall be deemed to permit the taking of migratory birds on any reservation or sanctuary established under the Migratory Bird Conservation Act of February 18, 1929, as amended (45 Stat. 1222; 16 U.S.C. 715), or any area of the United States set aside under any other law, proclamation, or executive order for use as a bird, game, or other wildlife reservation, breeding ground, or refuge, or on any area designated as a closed area under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act except so far as may be permitted by the Secretary.

(d) No migratory bird may be taken at any time, by any means, from, on, or across any highway, road, trail, or other right-of-way, whether public or private, within the exterior boundaries of any established national wildlife refuge.

(e) Whenever the Secretary shall find that emergency State action to prevent forest fires in any extensive area has resulted in the shortening of the season during which the hunting of any species of migratory game bird is permitted and that a compensatory extension or reopening of the hunting season for such birds will not result in a diminution of the abundance of birds to any greater extent than that contemplated for the original hunting season, the hunting season for the birds so affected may, subject to all other provisions of this subchapter, be extended or reopened by the Secretary upon request of the chief officer of the agency of the State exercising administration over wildlife resources. The length of the extended or reopened season in no event shall exceed the number of days during which hunting has been so prohibited. The extended or reopened season will be publicly announced.

4. The introductory paragraph of § 10.6 is amended to read as follows:

§ 10.6 Transportation into, within, or out of any State.

Any person, without a permit, may transport lawfully killed and possessed migratory game birds into, within, or out of any State, or export such birds to a foreign country during and after the open seasons in the State where taken, subject to the conditions and restrictions specified in this part.

5. The table in § 10.7(a) is amended to read as follows:

§ 10.7 Importations from Canada, Mexico, or other foreign country.

* * * * *

From—	*Not to exceed*—
Province of Alberta, Canada	20 ducks and 10 geese per season.
Province of British Columbia, Canada	20 ducks and 10 geese per season.
Province of Manitoba, Canada	20 ducks and 10 geese per season.
Province of Saskatchewan, Canada	20 ducks and 10 geese per season.
Any other Province or Territory of Canada	12 ducks and 10 geese per calendar week (beginning Sunday).
Mexico or any other foreign country (except Canada) or subdivision thereof.	10 ducks and 5 geese per calendar week.
Any foreign country or subdivision thereof:	
Band-tailed pigeons	8 per calendar week.
Brant	6 per calender week.
Coots	25 per calendar week.
Doves, mourning or white-winged	25, singly or in the aggregate of both kinds, per calendar week.
Rails (except sora and coots) and gallinules.	30, singly or in the aggregate of both kinds, per calendar week.
Red-billed pigeons	10 per calendar week.
Sora	25 per calendar week.
Wilson's snipe	8 per calendar week.
Woodcock	8 per calendar week.

6. Section 10.10 is revised to read as follows:

§ 10.10 Termination of possession by hunters.

For the purpose of this part, the possession of birds legally taken by any hunter shall be deemed to have ceased when such birds have been delivered by him to a post office, a common carrier, or a commercial cold-storage or locker plant, for transportation by common carrier to some person other than the hunter.

7. Section 10.14 *Public and institutional use*, is redesignated § 10.16 and a new § 10.14 is substituted therefor with the headnote and text to read as follows:

§ 10.14 Wanton waste of migratory game birds.

No person shall kill any migratory game bird pursuant to this part without making a reasonable effort to retrieve the bird and include it in his daily bag limit.

(Sec. 3, 40 Stat. 755, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 704, Interpret or apply E.O. 10250, 16 F.R. 5385, 3 CFR 1949–1953 Comp. p. 757)

JAMES K. CARR,
Acting Secretary of the Interior.

JUNE 19, 1961.

[F.R. Doc. 61–5814; Filed, June 22, 1961; 8:47 a.m.]

PART 10—MIGRATORY BIRDS

Open Seasons, Bag Limits, and Possession of Certain Migratory Game Birds

Section 3 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918, as amended (40 Stat. 755; 16 U.S.C. 704), authorizes and directs the Secretary of the Interior, from time to time, having due regard for the zones of temperature and to the distribution, abundance, economic value, breeding habits, and times and lines of flight of migratory birds, to determine when, to what extent, and by what

means, such birds or any part, nest, or egg thereof, may be taken, captured, killed, possessed, sold, purchased, shipped, carried or transported.

By notice of proposed rule making published on April 29, 1961 (26 F.R. 3713), the public was invited to submit views, data, or arguments, in writing to the Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife and thus participate in the preparation of amendments to Part 10, Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations. The primary purposes of these amendments are to specify open seasons, certain closed seasons, means of hunting, shooting hours, and daily bag and possession limits for migratory game birds.

Accordingly, after giving due consideration to data obtained by investigation and to all other relevant matters presented, it has been determined that the hunting seasons, shooting hours, and daily bag and possession limits for doves, pigeons, gallinules, and rails in the Virgin Islands shall be prescribed as indicated below.

The taking of migratory game birds in the Virgin Islands is presently prohibited. These amendments will permit the taking of designated species of such birds within specified periods of time beginning as early as July 15, 1961. Because of this fact and since these amendments will not be published at a date early enough to allow the usual 30-day period of publication afforded by the Administrative Procedure Act of June 11, 1946 (60 Stat. 238), it is clearly impracticable to authorize such period of publication. Accordingly, since it is not in the public interest to afford the usual period of publication and since these amendments serve to relieve existing restrictions, the provisions of the exceptions provided in section 4(c) of the Administrative Procedure Act are hereby invoked and the amendments shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

The introductory paragraph and paragraph (a) of § 10.52 are revised to read as follows:

§ 10.52 Migratory game bird hunting seasons for Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

Subject to the applicable provisions of the preceding sections of this part, the open seasons (dates inclusive), the shooting hours, and the daily bag and possession limits on the species designated in this section are prescribed as follows:

(a) Seasons and limits on doves, gallinules, and rails in the Virgin Islands.

	Doves (all species) (singly or in the aggregate)[1]	Gallinules and rails[1] (except coot) (singly or in the aggregate)
Daily bag limit	10	10
Possession limit	20	20
Seasons	July 15–Sept. 30, 1961	Dec. 15, 1961–Feb. 12, 1962
Shooting hours	One-half hour before sunrise until sunset.	

[1] No open season is prescribed for any species of pigeon in the Virgin Islands.

(Sec. 3, 40 Stat. 755, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 704; E.O. 10250, 16 F.R. 5385, 3 CFR, 1949–1953 Comp., p. 757)

JAMES K. CARR,
Acting Secretary of the Interior.

JUNE 19, 1961.

[F.R. Doc. 61–5813; Filed, June 22, 1961; 8:47 a.m.]

Proposed Rule Making

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Division of Public Contracts

[41 CFR Part 50–202]

PAPER AND PULP INDUSTRY

Tentative Decision in the Redetermination of Prevailing Minimum Wages After Rehearing

Pursuant to notice published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on February 18, 1960 (25 F.R. 1467), the hearing to redetermine prevailing minimum wages for the paper and pulp industry under the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act (41 U.S.C. 35 and 43a) was reopened on April 12, 1960. The purpose of the reopening was to take additional evidence with respect to the following issues: (1) Whether separate prevailing minimum wage determinations should be made for the various branches of the industry defined in the notice and designated as the primary paper and pulp branch, the rag paper and pulp branch, the converted sanitary paper products branch, and the building paper and building board branch; (2) whether any determination should be made for the building paper and building board branch; (3) whether, for each branch, there should be a single determination for all of the area in which the branch is currently operating or separate determinations for smaller geographic areas, including the appropriate boundaries for such areas; and (4) what are the prevailing minimum wages in the branches and areas for which determinations should be made.

I. The representatives of various companies and associations appearing at the hearing and submitting proposed findings and conclusions favored either a division of the industry into the branches named above (with some favoring even further division), or expressed no opposition to such a division. On the other hand, the economist testifying on behalf of the American Federation of labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL–CIO) opposed any division of the industry into branches. The principal ground expressed for his opposition was an apprehension that such a breakdown would delay the application of the statute in this instance. However, since in any event the whole record must be considered, it would not appear that any division in the industry after such consideration would result in any delay.

Turning now to the specific proposals made in connection with dividing the industry, the Writing Paper Manufacturers Association (WPMA) proposed that a separate minimum wage determination be made for the rag paper and pulp branch, but that the branch include only the manufacture of the products listed in Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) seven-digit categories 2612331 through 2612349 in the 1954 Census of Manufactures. These are fine papers consisting of the following types with rag content: bond and writing (including protective and check), ledger, manifold, papeterie and wedding, map and chart, reproduction, index, and other rag writing paper. The Association would exclude cigarette paper which, although it is undisputedly regarded as a fine paper, is not considered a rag paper by an Association witness because it is made exclusively from flax. According to the testimony, there are certain rag papers which may contain a certain proportion of flax, such as Government currency, but they are not made exclusively of flax.

In support of the proposed rag paper and pulp branch, the WMPA introduced evidence at the rehearing indicating that the lowest paying operation involved in the manufacture of rag content paper, that of rag-sorting, has no counterpart in the remainder of the industry. It is an operation which is not mechanized, and which requires little skill. Coupled with this evidence is the fact that the record as augmented by the rehearing shows no appreciable competition among the branches of the industry with regard to the fine papers made by the rag mills, which are purchased where a quality of permanence of record is sought. From these circumstances I am persuaded that there should be a separate wage determination for the branch. However, I decline to carve out cigarette paper from the branch. It is fine paper, and is more appropriately placed in this branch than elsewhere. Moreover, the inclusion of cigarette paper within the branch would appear to be inconsequential insofar as this wage determination is concerned, because the minimum wages paid in its manufacture are comparable with those paid in other mills in the rag paper and pulp branch.

The Northeastern Sanitary Paper Products Manufacturers Association (NSPPA) proposed a separate minimum wage determination for the converted sanitary paper products branch of the industry. The Association's representative testified that the branch was accorded a five-digit classification in the 1954 Census of Manufactures. This is narrower than a SIC industry or four-digit classification. He testified further, however, that the converting of sanitary paper products involves a number of complex and varied processes which are performed on equipment separate from primary paper machines, and which require the use of large numbers of unskilled workers and relatively few semi-skilled workers. This is in contrast to primary paper operations, he testified, which use a large proportion of highly skilled labor.

There is much evidence indicating that there is a high degree of integration among the mills engaged in the making of primary paper and converted paper. Yet, the 1954 Census of Manufactures notes that there is a high degree of specialization in the production of the products involved. Because of this, for example, separate statistical reports were gathered by the Bureau of the Census for primary and for converted operations so that meaningful statistics could be compiled.

From this evidence, I find that the establishment of a separate branch for converted sanitary paper products is appropriate.

The Insulation Board Institute, on behalf of thirteen of its members, including the Flintkote Company and the Celotex Corporation, which also made separate presentations, proposed that the building paper and building board branch be excluded from the scope of the determination. The principal ground for this proposal was that the evidence introduced by the Government indicated that during the calendar year 1958 Government contract awards in excess of $10,000 for the products manufactured by the building paper and building board branch totalled less than seven-tenths of one percent of the value of total Government contract awards for the entire industry during the same calendar year, or $316,325 of $45,800,000. According to the testimony of the Divisions' economist, $289,601 of the $316,325 represented awards for building board, insulating board, hard board, and sound absorbing blocks. The remaining $26,724 represented awards for the paper segment of the branch.

It would seem that although the value of Government purchases of products within the branch is small in relation to the total value of Government purchases for the whole industry, the Government is nevertheless an important customer for the products of the branch. Moreover, products of this branch have been included in the wage determination for the Paper and Pulp Industry since 1939. I am inclined, therefore, to include the branch within the determination. I am of the opinion, however, that a separate wage determination should be made for the branch. Both the 1945 and 1957 editions of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual give a separate four-digit or industry classification to the branch as defined. Further, undisputed evidence shows that the making of at least some products within the branch, such as the manufacture of fiberboard from bagasse, differs materially from the process of manufacture involved in the making of other products in the industry.

II. Whether for the branches of the industry there should be a single determination for all the area in which establishments within the respective branches are currently operating or separate determinations for smaller geographic areas, was one of the issues upon which additional evidence was received. The Government introduced data showing the origin (place of manufacture) and destination contemplated by bids for

Government contract awards by the principal Government purchasing agencies, by regions, for all branches of the industry for the calendar year 1958. The data indicate that the establishments in each branch compete in all regions for Government contracts, thereby suggesting that branch-wide determinations are appropriate in the case of each branch and that the locality for each branch embraces all regions in which the individual branches operate.

None of the Associations or unions proposed determinations of a narrower geographic scope. However, the Pioneer Division of the Flintkote Company, which manufactures fiberboard, urged that a separate wage determination be made for Hawaii. Hawaii was not included among the regions covered by the data submitted by the Government referred to above. The Company's witness testified that its Hilo plant is the only concern in Hawaii currently engaged in producing any product covered by this tentative decision. The witness further testified that 10 percent of the total sales of fiberboard on the Hawaiian Islands are made to the United States Government and that in 1958 60 percent of the total sales of fiberboard in Hawaii were locally produced but in 1959 the percentage rose to 80 percent. From these data, the witness concluded that there is no substantial competition from outside of the Hawaiian Islands for the sale of fiberboard to the Government in Hawaii. The witness acknowledged, however, that for sales with a mainland destination the Hilo plant is in active competition in the western part of the United States, which was described as including Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Utah, Washington, Oregon, Wyoming, Nevada, and Culberson, Hudspeth and El Paso Counties in Texas. Moreover, firms with plants as far east as Georgia also compete for some of these markets.

Because of the latter competition and the more limited competition between mainland firms and the Hilo plant in Hawaii itself, it would appear that Hawaii does not constitute an isolated area of competition for contracts which would be subject to the determination. I conclude, therefore, that in the building paper and building board branch anything less than a branch-wide wage determination would not serve the purposes of the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act. Cf. Mitchell v. Covington Mills, Inc., 229 F. (2d) 506 (C.A.D.C. 1955); cert. den. 351 U.S. 934(1956).

III. The American Paper and Pulp Association (APPA), Case and Risley Press, Inc., the National Paperboard Association (NPA), and Knowlton Brothers, Inc., question the validity of the statistical method used in the previous proposed decision in analyzing the minimum wage data compiled through the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) survey (Table 6, Government Exhibit 6). They urge the use of the method advanced by the APPA's expert witness. That witness would divide into two parts the pertinent wage data showing lowest wages actually paid in Table 6, Government Exhibit 6, and Table 6A, Government Exhibit 13. The first part would contain five percent of the establishments (with the number of establishments being weighted according to the number of covered workers) paying less than the minimum rate indicated nearest the five-percent mark. The second part would contain the remaining 95 percent of the establishments. The prevailing minimum wage would be that where the division takes place. The witness testified that this was a familiar method used in analyzing frequency distributions, such as those in Tables 6 and 6A and that the five-percent figure was a common level to choose in selecting a rejection region or a region of permissible variation.

There is other expert testimony, however, indicating that the suggested method is merely a device aiding in the elimination of outer deviations where reliance is placed upon a sample. Since the BLS Survey was not a sample survey, but represents a universe of establishments coming within its definition the relevancy of the suggested method is questionable. Moreover, the recommendations of the witness were premised essentially upon the general intendment of the statute to eliminate the practice under which the Government was compelled to deal with "sweatshops", as discussed in H. Rept. 2946, 74th Cong. (1936). There, discussion of "sweatshops" is directed generally to the several contract representations imposed by the statute, some of which are perhaps more readily identifiable with "sweatshops" than the representation concerning the payment of minimum wages. The report does not discuss "sweatshops" solely in terms of wages. More important, however, is the fact brought out in cross-examination of the witness that he regarded the term "prevailing" in the statute as meaning something which is merely acceptable. This construction of the term varies with the construction well established in wage determinations under the statute; that it, that the term "prevailing" means that which is predominant or best representative. In light of the foregoing, I decline to apply the statistical method advanced by the APPA expert witness.

The NPA proposed that if the statistical method urged by the APPA is not used, a "wage cluster" approach be applied. I decline to use this approach because other more relevant evidence is available.

The statistical method used in the previous tentative decision appears to have more merit than any other method proposed. There is no substantial evidence indicating that its employment discriminates against small establishments, as has been argued. The wage data show that small establishments do not uniformly pay low minimum wages, and large ones do not uniformly pay high minimum wages. Assertions of such discrimination are not supported by the record.

Knowlton Brothers, Inc., proposed that a separate determination be made for those firms with a forty-eight hour workweek, rather than a forty hour workweek. The evidence supporting the proposal is largely repetitive of that presented at the initial hearing. It is based upon the firm's experience with both types of workweeks. The firm's witness testified that there was about an eight percent spread in straight-time wages between the respective workweeks, but that the overall labor cost for the workweeks was about the same because of the payment of premium pay for hours worked in excess of forty in the forty-eight hour workweek.

According to the evidence, Knowlton Brothers, Inc., manufactures products classifiable in the primary paper and pulp branch and the rag paper and pulp branch. Earlier in this decision, I proposed the establishment of a separate minimum wage determination for the rag paper and pulp branch. The record shows a preponderance of plants with a forty-eight hour workweek only in the rag paper and pulp branch. Therefore, additional consideration to the proposal would not appear to be warranted. Moreover, in any case it would seem that the straight-time hourly minimum wages paid in the industry and the branches thereof provide a suitable common denominator for the determination of prevailing minimum wages under the statute. Separate consideration of the length of workweeks does not seem to be germane to the minimum wage issue even though their length may influence a manufacturer's ultimate labor cost.

IV. The most complete and significant minimum wage data in the record consist of tabulations of the results of surveys conducted separately by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) and the WPMA.

The BLS data for the individual branches in Government Exhibit 13 were prepared from that used in the compilation of Government Exhibit 6, the initial tabulation of the results of the BLS survey from answers to questionnaires sent to firms in the industry. The names of the firms were derived from lists prepared by state unemployment compensation agencies showing taxpaying employers according to the SIC classification system, and some additional firms found during investigation. Of a total number of 1,089 establishments considered 583 were found to be within scope of the survey; that is, manufacturing establishments having 20 or more employees in which 50 percent or more of total sales consists of paper and pulp. The survey covered the minimum rates of wages paid in the payroll period ending nearest October 15, 1957.

The WPMA purported to resurvey the industry using the same definition of the industry used by BLS. About 550 replies to its inquiries were received and, of these 427 were considered to be within the industry by a WPMA witness upon the basis of his knowledge of the industry and consultation of Lockwood's Directory. However, the WPMA survey had no automatic cut-off point and Lockwood's Directory does not show the relative importance of the various products manufactured by individual establishments. Reliance had to be placed solely upon the estimate of the witness as to whether 50 percent or more of the sales of an establishment were within

the industry. By his own words, the WPMA witness was most familiar with the writing paper segment of the industry.

WPMA Exhibit 9, prepared from the same survey, is a tabulation of minimum wage data for 377 establishments throughout the country with 149,988 covered workers, by name and address. It shows the lowest rate actually paid by each mill in October 1957 and also in September 1959. A study of WPMA Exhibit 9 indicates that the data relate to about 65 percent of the establishments in the industry and over 95 percent of the covered workers.

V. At the outset of this portion of the decision, it is appropriate to note that it is unnecessary to go into various proposals made with respect to the determination of prevailing minimum wages for the industry as a whole. As noted earlier, I propose to issue separate wage determinations for four branches of the industry.

A. *The rag paper and pulp branch.* Table 6A of the BLS survey showing the lowest rates actually paid indicates that 52.4 percent of the establishments in this branch employing 42.4 percent of the covered workers paid minimum wages of $1.43 or more in October 1957. A majority of the covered workers, 56.1 percent, were employed in establishments where the lowest rates actually paid were $1.42 or more. The $1.42 rate appears more representative of the branch as a whole than the $1.43 rate since less than a majority of the covered workers in the industry are employed in plants paying the $1.43 rate or more.

WPMA Exhibit 8, showing the principal rag content paper mills and the lowest wage rates actually paid by them in October 1957 and September 1959, and WPMA Exhibit 9, discussed above, for the most part support this conclusion.

From the foregoing, I find that the prevailing minimum wage in this branch of the industry was $1.42 in October 1957.

WPMA Exhibit 8 indicates that there has been an average increase in minimum wages in this branch of a little over twelve cents since October 1957. This corresponds roughly with the average increase in minimum wages in the entire industry of almost twelve cents shown in WPMA Exhibit 9 since that period, and incidentally lends support to the expert opinion of one labor witness that there is little variation in the overall increases in the industry in its entirety. From this evidence, I conclude that there has been a twelve-cent increase in the prevailing minimum wage since October 1957 in the branch and that it is now $1.54.

B. *Coverted sanitary paper products branch.* A witness representing the NSPPA testified that there were 90 establishments producing converted sanitary paper products, a number considerably higher than the 53 establishments shown by the BLS survey to be within the branch. The witness stated that Lockwood's Directory was his principal source of information. He suggested that the discrepancy might be caused by the fact that 56 of the 90 establishments were integrated plants, i.e., they contained both paper mills and converting plants, and there was an apparent correlation between the 56 integrated establishments and the 53 establishments in the BLS survey. However, there are several factors which detract from the weight of this testimony. The establishment lists in Lockwood's do not show the percentages of the products made and it does not appear that the witness had personal knowledge of such percentages. Consequently, it cannot be determined with accuracy from the record whether the principal products of the establishments were within the branch or whether their products met the 50 percent of total sales test used in compiling the BLS survey. Also, the BLS expert witness testified that the survey included both converters and those who ran integrated mills. Moreover, it is significant that WPMA Exhibit 9, which was an independent survey and one which was described as being as "complete a survey as possible", listed the names of only 20 of the 90 establishments given by the NSPPA witness.

Table 6A of the BLS survey shows that 52.8 percent of the establishments with 88.1 percent of the covered employment paid minimum wages of $1.28 or more in October 1957. A majority of covered workers, 58.2 percent, employed in 26.4 percent of the plants were paid a minimum wage of $1.57 or more. In the critical range between the minimum wages of $1.28 and $1.57, the minimum wage of $1.44 appears to be best representative both in terms of plants as units and as weighted by their covered employment. Accordingly, I conclude that $1.44 was the prevailing minimum wage as of the BLS survey period of October 1957.

WPMA Exhibit 9 shows that the increases in minimum wages for the 20 establishments in this branch that are shown on that exhibit average about eleven cents. This is very close to the almost twelve-cent increase for the entire industry shown by that exhibit, and provide further support to the expert opinion of one labor witness that there is little variation in the overall increases for the industry in its entirety. After weighing these circumstances, I conclude that there has been an eleven-cent increase in this branch since the BLS survey period and that the prevailing minimum wage is $1.55.

C. *Primary paper and pulp branch.* Table 6A of the BLS survey shows that 50.3 percent of the establishments with 64.7 percent of the covered employment paid a minimum wage of $1.61 or more in October 1957. Precisely one-half of the covered workers, 50.0 percent, were employed in plants where the lowest rate paid was $1.67 or more in that period. Of the minimum wages distributed between the two median points, that of $1.63 appears to be most representative. There were 47.3 percent of the establishments with 61.8 percent of the covered employment paying that minimum wage or more. In light of these circumstances, I conclude that the prevailing minimum wage at the time of the BLS survey was $1.63.

Since it has already been demonstrated that there is a rough correspondence between the minimum wage increases for the industry as a whole and those occurring in two of its branches and the additional fact that WPMA Exhibit 9 is greatly influenced by the increases occurring in the primary paper and pulp branch, which is the largest branch of the industry, I conclude that there has been an increase of twelve cents in the prevailing minimum wage since the BLS survey period and that the prevailing minimum wage in the primary paper and pulp branch is $1.75 per hour.

D. *Building Paper and Building Board Branch.* Table 6A of the BLS survey shows that 50.0 percent of the establishments employing 26.2 percent of the covered workers paid minimum wages of $1.66 or more in October 1957. A majority of the covered workers, 55.3 percent, were employed in 81.8 percent of the plants which paid minimum wages of $1.49 or more. In the critical range between the two median points, the minimum wage level of $1.52 appears to be best representative. Seventy-two and seven-tenths percent of the establishments employing 44.9 percent of the covered workers paid that minimum wage or more. Therefore, I conclude that $1.52 was the prevailing minimum wage at the time of the BLS survey. In this determination I have considered the minimum wage paid by the Flintkote Company's Hilo Plant, but such consideration did not alter the result warranted by the evidence.

The close correspondence of post-survey wage increases for the industry as a whole with its branches has already been demonstrated. Accordingly, I conclude upon the basis of WPMA Exhibit 9 that there has been a twelve-cent increase in the building paper and building board branch since the BLS survey period and that the prevailing minimum wage is now $1.64.

Accordingly, upon the finding and conclusions stated above and pursuant to the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act (49 Stat. 2036, 41 U.S.C. 35 et seq.), I propose to amend 41 CFR 50–202.33 to read as follows:

§ 50–202.33 Paper and pulp industry.

(a) *Definition.* The paper and pulp industry includes the activities described in the following branches thereof, but does not include the manufacture or furnishing of paper boxes and containers; paper bags; fiber cans, tubes, and drums; stationery and envelopes; and related products.

(1) *Primary paper and pulp branch.* The branch includes that part of the industry which manufactures or furnishes pulp from wood or from other materials such as waste paper, linters, and straw (except rags, cotton waste, cotton, and flax); paper from wood pulp and other fibers (except paper containing 25 percent or more pulp made from rags, cotton waste, linters, cotton, flax, or a combination of these fibers); paperboard from wood pulp and other fibers; and coated book paper.

(2) *Rag paper and pulp branch.* The branch includes that part of the industry which manufactures or furnishes

pulp from rags, cotton waste, cotton, and flax; and paper containing 25 percent or more pulp made from rags, cotton waste, linters, cotton, flax, or a combination of these fibers.

(3) *Converted sanitary paper products branch.* The branch includes that part of the industry which manufactures or furnishes converted sanitary paper products such as facial tissue, toilet paper, paper napkins, and paper towels.

(4) *Building paper and building board branch.* The branch includes that part of the industry which manufactures or furnishes building paper and building board from wood pulp or other fibrous materials.

(b) *Minimum wages.* (1) The minimum wage for persons employed in the manufacture or furnishing of products in the primary paper and pulp branch of the paper and pulp industry under contracts subject to the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act shall be $1.75 per hour arrived at either on a time or piece-rate basis.

(2) The minimum wage for persons employed in the manufacture or furnishing of products in the rag paper and pulp branch of the paper and pulp industry under contracts subject to the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act shall be $1.54 per hour arrived at either on a time or piece-rate basis.

(3) The minimum wage for persons employed in the manufacture of furnishing of products in the converted sanitary paper products branch of the paper and pulp industry shall be $1.55 per hour arrived at either on a time or piece-rate basis.

(4) The minimum wage for persons employed in the manufacture or furnishing of products in the building paper and building board branch of the paper and pulp industry shall be $1.64 per hour arrived at either on a time or piece-rate basis.

(c) *Effect upon other obligations.* Nothing in this section shall affect any obligation under any other law or agreement for the payment of minimum wages higher than those specified herein.

Within thirty days from the date of publication of this proposed decision in the FEDERAL REGISTER, interested persons may submit exceptions thereto together with supporting reasons for such exceptions. Exceptions should be addressed to the Chief Hearing Examiner, Room 4414, United States Department of Labor, Washington 25, D.C.

Signed at Washington, D.C., this 19th day of June 1961.

ARTHUR J. GOLDBERG,
Secretary of Labor.

[F.R. Doc. 61-5836; Filed, June 22, 1961; 8:51 a.m.]

FEDERAL AVIATION AGENCY

[14 CFR Part 600]

[Airspace Docket No. 61-WA-97]

FEDERAL AIRWAYS

Designation

Pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (14 CFR 409.13), notice is hereby given that the Federal Aviation Agency is considering an amendment to Part 600 of the regulations of the Administrator, the substance of which is stated below.

The Federal Aviation Agency has under consideration the designation of Intermediate altitude VOR Federal airway No. 1754 from the Mormon Mesa, Utah, VOR via the intersection of the Mormon Mesa VOR 031° and the Bryce Canyon, Utah, VOR 255° True radials; to the Bryce Canyon VOR. This proposed airway would provide an additional intermediate altitude route for the high volume of aircraft operating over Mormon Mesa and Bryce Canyon.

Interested persons may submit such written data, views or arguments as they may desire. Communications should be submitted in triplicate to the Chief, Air Traffic Management Field Division, Federal Aviation Agency, 5651 West Manchester Avenue, P.O. Box 90007, Airport Station, Los Angeles 45, Calif. All communications received within forty-five days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER will be considered before action is taken on the proposed amendment. No public hearing is contemplated at this time, but arrangements for informal conferences with Federal Aviation Agency officials may be made by contacting the Regional Air Traffic Management Field Division Chief, or the Chief, Airspace Utilization Division, Federal Aviation Agency, Washington 25, D.C. Any data, views or arguments presented during such conferences must also be submitted in writing in accordance with this notice in order to become part of the record for consideration. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received.

The official Docket will be available for examination by interested persons at the Docket Section, Federal Aviation Agency, Room B-316, 1711 New York Avenue NW., Washington 25, D.C. An informal Docket will also be available for examination at the office of the Regional Air Traffic Management Field Division Chief.

This amendment is proposed under section 307(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 749; 49 U.S.C. 1348).

Issued in Washington, D.C., on June 19, 1961.

J. R. BAILEY,
Assistant Chief,
Airspace Utilization Division.

[F.R. Doc. 61-5807; Filed June 22, 1961; 8:46 a.m.]

[14 CFR Parts 600, 601]

[Airspace Docket No. 61-WA-109]

FEDERAL AIRWAYS AND CONTROLLED AIRSPACE

Alteration of Federal Airways and Associated Control Areas

Pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (14 CFR 409.13), notice is hereby given that the Federal Aviation Agency is considering amendments to §§ 600.6029, 600.6098, 600.6203, 600.6282, 601.6029, 601.6098, 601.6203 and 601.6282 of the regulations of the Administrator, the substance of which is stated below.

Low altitude VOR Federal airway No. 29 is designated in part from the Massena, N.Y., VOR to the United States/Canadian border via the Massena VOR 038° True radial. Low altitude VOR Federal airway No. 98 is designated in part within the United States from the Massena VOR to the Montreal, Quebec, VOR. Low altitude VOR Federal airway No. 203 is designated in part from the Albany, N.Y., VORTAC to the Massena VOR. Low altitude VOR Federal airway No. 282 is designated in part within the United States from the Brandon, N.Y., Intersection (intersection of the Massena VOR 163° and the Montreal VOR 211° True radials) to the Montreal VOR.

The Federal Aviation Agency has under consideration a proposal by the Canadian Department of Transport for the following alterations to these airways:

1. Alter Victor 98 and its associated control areas from the Massena VOR to the United States/Canadian border by realigning them via the Massena VOR 070° True radial (Massena VOR direct radial to the St. Johns, Quebec, VOR, latitude 45°15'20" N., longitude 73°-19'25" W.).

2. Extend Victor 203 and its associated control areas from the Massena VOR to the United States/Canadian border via the Massena VOR 037° True radial (Massena VOR direct radial to the St. Eustache, Quebec, VOR, latitude 45°-37'00" N., longitude 73°58'00" W.).

3. Revoke the segment of Victor 29 and its associated control areas from the Massena VOR to the United States/Canadian border. This airway segment would be replaced by the proposed segment of Victor 203 from Massena to the United States/Canadian border.

4. Alter Victor 282 and its associated control areas from the Brandon Intersection to the United States/Canadian border by realigning them from the Brandon Intersection via the St. Eustache VOR 201° True radial.

These proposed airway alterations would provide revised routes which would conform with the altered Montreal terminal routing procedures for air traffic operating between Montreal and southern terminals.

The control areas associated with the proposed segments of Victor 98, Victor 203 and Victor 282 would extend upward from 700 feet above the surface to the base of the continental control area. Separate actions will be initiated to implement on an area basis Amendment 60-21 to Part 60 of the Civil Air Regulations.

Interested persons may submit such written data, views or arguments as they may desire. Communications should be submitted in triplicate to the Chief, Air Traffic Management Division, Federal Aviation Agency, Federal Building, New York International Airport, Jamaica 30, N.Y. All communications received within thirty days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER will be considered before action is taken on the proposed amendment. No public hearing is contemplated at this time, but arrangements for informal conferences

with Federal Aviation Agency officials may be made by contacting the Regional Air Traffic Management Division Chief, or the Chief, Airspace Utilization Division, Federal Aviation Agency, Washington 25, D.C. Any data, views or arguments presented during such conferences must also be submitted in writing in accordance with this notice in order to become part of the record for consideration. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received.

The official Docket will be available for examination by interested persons at the Docket Section, Federal Aviation Agency, Room B–316, 1711 New York Avenue NW., Washington 25, D.C. An informal Docket will also be available for examination at the office of the Regional Air Traffic Management Division Chief.

This amendment is proposed under section 307(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 749; 49 U.S.C. 1348).

Issued in Washington, D.C., on June 16, 1961.

J. R. BAILEY,
Assistant Chief,
Airspace Utilization Division.

[F.R. Doc. 61–5805; Filed, June 22, 1961; 8:46 a.m.]

[14 CFR Part 600, 602]

[Airspace Docket No. 61–WA–110]

FEDERAL AIRWAYS AND CODED JET ROUTES

Alteration

Pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (14 CFR 409.13), notice is hereby given that the Federal Aviation Agency is considering amendments to §§ 600.6091, 600.1691, 600.1697, 602.537, 602.575 and 602.597 of the regulations of the Administrator, the substance of which is stated below.

Low altitude VOR Federal airway No. 91 is designated in part within the United States from the Burlington, Vt., VOR via the Plattsburgh, N.Y., VOR to the Montreal, Quebec, VOR including an east alternate from the Burlington VOR to the Montreal VOR via the intersection of the Burlington VOR 353° and the Montreal VOR 146° True radials. Intermediate altitude VOR Federal airways No. 1691 and No. 1697 are designated in part as a common 10-mile wide airway segment from the Plattsburgh VOR to the United States/Canadian Border via the Plattsburgh VOR 341° True radial. VOR/VORTAC Jet Routes No. 37, No. 75 and No. 97 are designated in part as a common jet route segment from the Plattsburgh VOR to the United States/Canadian Border via the Plattsburgh VOR 341° True radial.

The Federal Aviation Agency has under consideration a proposal by the Canadian Department of Transport for the following alterations to these airways and jet routes:

1. Alter Victor 91 from Burlington to the United States/Canadian Border by realigning it within the United States from the Burlington VOR via the Plattsburgh VOR, thence to the United States/Canadian Border via the Plattsburgh VOR 334° True radial (Plattsburgh VOR direct radial to St. Eustache, Quebec, VOR, latitude 45°37′00″ N., longitude 73°58′00″ W.), including an east alternate from the Burlington VOR to the St. Eustache VOR via the St. Johns, Quebec, VOR (latitude 45°15′20″ N., longitude 73°19′25″ W.).

2. Alter Victor 1691, Victor 1697 and Jet Route 75V from Plattsburgh to the United States/Canadian Border by realigning these airway and jet route segments from the Plattsburgh VOR to the United States/Canadian Border via the Plattsburgh VOR 334° True radial (Plattsburgh VOR direct radial to the St. Eustache VOR).

3. Alter the segment of Jet Route 37V from the Albany, N.Y., VORTAC via the Plattsburgh VOR to the United States/Canadian Border by realigning it from the Albany VORTAC via the Massena, N.Y., VOR to the United States/Canadian Border via the Massena VOR 037° True radial (Massena VOR direct radial to St. Eustache VOR).

4. Revoke the segment of Jet Route 97V from the Plattsburgh VOR to the United States/Canadian Border.

These proposed airway and jet route alterations would provide revised routes which would conform to the altered Montreal terminal area routing procedures for air traffic operating between Montreal and southern terminals.

The control areas associated with Victor 91 and Victor 91 east alternate are so designated that they would automatically conform to the altered airways. The vertical extent of these control areas would remain as designated pending review of the adjacent airspace. Separate actions will be initiated to implement on an area basis Amendment 60–21 to Part 60 of the Civil Air Regulations.

Interested persons may submit such written data, views or arguments as they may desire. Communications should be submitted in triplicate to the Chief, Airspace Utilization Division, Federal Aviation Agency, Washington 25, D.C. All communications received within thirty days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER will be considered before action is taken on the proposed amendment. No public hearing is contemplated at this time, but arrangements for informal conferences with Federal Aviation Agency officials may be made by contacting the Chief, Airspace Utilization Division. Any data, views or arguments presented during such conferences must also be submitted in writing in accordance with this notice in order to become part of the record for consideration. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received.

The official Docket will be available for examination by interested persons at the Docket Section, Federal Aviation Agency, Room B–316, 1711 New York Avenue NW., Washington 25, D.C.

This amendment is proposed under section 307(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 749; 49 U.S.C. 1348).

Issued in Washington, D.C., on June 16, 1961.

J. R. BAILEY,
Assistant Chief,
Airspace Utilization Division.

[F.R. Doc. 61–5806; Filed, June 22, 1961; 8:46 a.m.]

[14 CFR Part 601]

[Airspace Docket No. 60–NY–143]

CONTROLLED AIRSPACE

Alteration of Control Zone

Pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (14 CFR 409.13), notice is hereby given that the Federal Aviation Agency is considering an amendment to § 601.2242 of the regulations of the Administrator, the substance of which is stated below.

The Lexington, Ky., control zone is designated within a 5-mile radius of the Blue Grass Airport, Lexington, Ky., within 2 miles either side of a line bearing 222° True from the Lexington nondirectional radio beacon to a point 10 miles southwest of the nondirectional beacon and within 2 miles either side of the 303° and 123° True radials of the Lexington VOR extending from the Blue Grass Airport control zone to a point 10 miles southeast of the VOR. The Federal Aviation Agency has under consideration the following alterations of the Lexington control zone:

1. Revoke the control zone extension based on a line bearing 222° True from the Lexington radio beacon. The prescribed instrument approach procedure utilizing the radio beacon has been altered and the requirement for this extension eliminated.

2. Alter the control zone extension based on the 303° and 123° True radials of the Lexington VOR to terminate at the VOR and realign the remaining portion of the extension via the 304° True radial of the VOR to coincide with the final approach course. The prescribed instrument approach procedure utilizing the VOR has been altered and the requirement for the extension southeast of the VOR has been eliminated.

3. Designate a control zone extension within 2 miles either side of the Blue Grass Airport ILS localizer northeast course extending from the 5-mile radius zone to the intersection of the localizer northeast course with the 340° True radial of the Lexington VOR. This proposed extension would provide protection for aircraft executing prescribed ILS instrument approach procedures at the Blue Grass Airport.

If these actions are taken, the Lexington, Ky., control zone (§ 601.2242) would be designated within a 5-mile radius of the Lexington Blue Grass Airport (latitude 38°02′10″ N., longitude 84°36′15″ W.), within 2 miles either side

of the 304° True radial of the Lexington VOR extending from the 5-mile radius zone to the VOR and within 2 miles either side of the Lexington Blue Grass ILS localizer northeast course extending from the 5-mile radius zone to the intersection of the localizer northeast course with the 340° True radial of the Lexington VOR.

Interested persons may submit such written data, views or arguments as they may desire. Communications should be submitted in triplicate to the Chief, Air Traffic Management Division, Federal Aviation Agency, Federal Building, New York International Airport, Jamaica 30, N.Y. All communications received within forty-five days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER will be considered before action is taken on the proposed amendment. No public hearing is contemplated at this time, but arrangements for informal conferences with Federal Aviation Agency officials may be made by contacting the Regional Air Traffic Management Division Chief, or the Chief, Airspace Utilization Division, Federal Aviation Agency, Washington 25, D.C. Any data, views or arguments presented during such conferences must also be submitted in writing in accordance with this notice in order to become part of the record for consideration. The proposal contained in this notice may be changed in the light of comments received.

The official Docket will be available for examination by interested persons at the Docket Section, Federal Aviation Agency, Room B-316, 1711 New York Avenue NW., Washington 25, D.C. An informal Docket will also be available for examination at the office of the Regional Air Traffic Management Division Chief.

This amendment is proposed under section 307(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 749; 49 U.S.C. 1348).

Issued in Washington, D.C., on June 19, 1961.

J. R. BAILEY,
Assistant Chief,
Airspace Utilization Division.

[F.R. Doc. 61-5804; Filed, June 22, 1961; 8:45 a.m.]

[14 CFR Part 608]

[Airspace Docket No. 60-NY-46]

SPECIAL USE AIRSPACE

Alteration of Proposal

In a notice of proposed rule making published in the FEDERAL REGISTER as Airspace Docket No. 60-NY-46 on October 19, 1960 (25 F.R. 9958), it was stated that the Federal Aviation Agency proposed to alter the Chambersburg, Pa., Restricted Area R-5801 (formerly R-558) by redesignating it to include the area within a 3,600-foot radius of latitude 39°59'44" N., longitude 77°43'55" W.

Subsequent to the publication of the notice, the Department of the Army submitted a proposal for the designation of an additional small circular restricted area within a 2,400-foot radius of latitude 40°02'29" N., longitude 77°44'20" W., wherein the Letterkenny Ordnance Depot could expend or destroy obsolescent military ordnance. This additional area would be utilized to contain demolition activities which cannot be accommodated through controlled firing or within the restricted area proposed in the Notice. In addition, the Department of the Army proposed that the restricted area proposed in the notice be reduced from a radius of 3,600 feet to a radius of 3,000 feet.

In consideration of these proposals, notice is hereby given that the original proposal is amended as follows:

1. Redesignate the Chambersburg, Pa., Restricted Area (R-5801):

Boundaries: Within a 3,000-foot radius of latitude 39°59'44" N., longitude 77°43'55" W.
Designated altitudes: Surface to 4,000 feet MSL.
Time of designation: 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., e.s.t., Monday through Friday.
Using agency: Commanding Officer, Letterkenny Ordnance Depot, Chambersburg, Pa.

2. Designate Chambersburg, Pa., Restricted Area (R-5803):

Boundaries: Within a 2,400-foot radius of latitude 40°02'29" N., longitude 77°44'20" W.
Designated altitudes: Surface to 4,000 feet MSL.
Time of designation: 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., e.s.t., Monday through Friday.
Using agency: Commanding Officer, Letterkenny Ordnance Depot, Chambersburg, Pa.

In order to provide interested persons time to adequately evaluate this proposal as modified herein, and an opportunity to submit additional written data, views or arguments, the date for filing such material will be extended to July 8, 1961.

In consideration of the foregoing and pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator (14 CFR 409.13), I hereby give notice that the time within which comments will be received for consideration on Airspace Docket No. 60-NY-46 is extended to July 8, 1961. Communications should be submitted in triplicate to the Chief, Air Traffic Management Field Division, Federal Aviation Agency, New York International Airport, Jamaica 30, New York.

Section 307(a) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 749; 49 U.S.C. 1348).

Issued in Washington, D.C., on June 19, 1961.

J. R. BAILEY,
Assistant Chief,
Airspace Utilization Division.

[F.R. Doc. 61-5808; Filed, June 22, 1961; 8:46 a.m.]

Notices

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[12791]

WISCONSIN

Notice of Filing of Plats of Survey

JUNE 19, 1961.

The plats of survey of the land described below will be officially filed in the Eastern States Land Office, effective August 21, 1961.

FOURTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

	Acres
T. 8 N., R. 1 E.,	
Sec. 1,	
Lot 9	3.10
Lot 10	11.18
Lot 11	1.58
Lot 12	2.13
Lot 13	0.31
Sec. 3, Lot 3	8.83
Sec. 4,	
Lot 5	18.42
Lot 6	24.34
Lot 7	20.55
Lot 8	7.63
Lot 9	1.81
Sec. 5,	
Lot 7	0.95
Lot 8	0.07
Lot 9	3.71
Lot 10	0.97
Lot 11	0.51
Lot 12	0.41
Lot 13	0.19
Sec. 6,	
Lot 7	19.46
Lot 8	5.19
Lot 9	26.78
Lot 10	3.86
Lot 11	23.96
Lot 12	4.34
Lot 13	0.22
T. 8 N., R. 2 E.,	
Sec. 3,	
Lot 5	30.80
Lot 6	21.17
Sec. 4,	
Lot 8	1.08
Lot 9	3.51
Sec. 5,	
Lot 7	0.40
Lot 8	9.83
Lot 9	38.86
Sec. 6,	
Lot 5	2.08
Lot 6	27.23
Lot 7	18.89
Sec. 10, Lot 5	2.68
Sec. 11, Lot 6	24.00
Sec. 13, Lot 11	3.04
Sec. 14, Lot 5	29.43
T. 8 N., R. 3 E.,	
Sec. 13, Lot 5	1.12
Sec. 14, Lot 5	19.55
Sec. 15,	
Lot 5	0.70
Lot 6	0.66
Lot 7	24.37
Lot 8	15.88
Sec. 16,	
Lot 1	19.23
Lot 2	6.67
Sec. 17,	
Lot 5	10.93
Lot 6	4.54
Lot 7	15.14

FOURTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN—Continued

	Acres
T. 8 N., R. 3 E.—Continued	
Sec. 18,	
Lot 8	9.46
Lot 9	2.98
Sec. 19,	
Lot 5	28.60
Lot 6	1.23
Sec. 20, Lot 3	32.74
Sec. 22, Lot 4	0.27
Sec. 23,	
Lot 5	0.65
Lot 6	15.53
Lot 7	1.02
Sec. 24,	
Lot 6	0.28
Lot 7	33.33
Lot 8	58.60
Lot 9	55.48
Lot 10	16.82
T. 9 N., R. 1 E.,	
Sec. 34,	
Lot 5	0.36
Lot 6	0.56
Lot 7	4.21
Lot 8	2.43
Sec. 35,	
Lot 8	0.84
Lot 9	1.35
Lot 10	3.09
Lot 11	6.64
Sec. 36, Lot 5	5.57
T. 9 N., R. 2 E.,	
Sec. 31, Lot 5	6.66
Total	810.99

These plats represent the survey of islands in the Wisconsin River which were not included in the prior official surveys in this township, as represented on the plats approved August 13, 1834, and December 20, 1842.

The public lands affected by this notice are hereby restored to the operation of the public land laws, subject to any valid existing rights, the provisions of existing withdrawals, and the requirements of applicable law, rules, and regulations.

All inquiries relating to the lands should be directed to the Manager, Eastern States Land Office, Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D.C.

JOSEPH P. HAGAN,
Acting Manager,
Eastern States Land Office.

[F.R. Doc. 61-5815; Filed, June 22, 1961; 8:47 a.m.]

Office of the Secretary

BOATING IN YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

Notice of Public Hearing

Notice is hereby given that a public hearing will be held, beginning at 10:00 a.m. on July 17, 1961, in Room 106, Capitol Office Building, State Capitol Grounds, Salt Lake City, Utah. The purpose of the hearing is to afford The Wilderness Society, and any other interested organization or person, an opportunity to present facts in support of or opposition to the petition by The Wilderness Society for repeal of the regulation designated as 36 CFR 7.13 relating to boating in Yellowstone National Park, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER for June 14, 1961, and "the concurrent adoption of regulations which will avoid any impairment of the natural conditions of this important portion of Yellowstone National Park inconsistent with the 1916 Act." The Solicitor of the Department of the Interior has been designated to hold the hearing.

Those who desire to appear and testify at the hearing should file notice thereof not later than July 10, 1961, addressed to Solicitor, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D.C.

Upon completion of the hearing, the Solicitor will allow all participants in the hearing a reasonable period of time in which to file with him comments on the matters developed at the hearing, including proposals for amendments to the regulations. These comments and proposals will become part of the record and will be available to the public. Following the hearing the Solicitor will submit a report and recommendations, along with the record in the case, to the Secretary. Such report and recommendations shall be available to the public upon request.

Issued the 19th day of June 1961, at Washington, D.C.

JOHN A. CARVER, Jr.,
Acting Secretary of the Interior.

[F.R. Doc. 61-5816; Filed, June 22, 1961; 8:47 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Marketing Service

[Docket No. AO-331]

ELBERTA PEACHES GROWN IN CALIFORNIA

Decision With Respect to Proposed Marketing Agreement

Pursuant to the rules of practice and procedure, as amended, governing proceedings to formulate marketing agreements and marketing orders (7 CFR Part 900), a public hearing was held at Fresno, California, on May 10 and 11, 1961, pursuant to notice thereof published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (26 F.R. 3474) upon a proposed marketing agreement regulating Elberta peaches grown in California, to be effective pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (secs. 1-19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601-674), hereinafter referred to as the "act." The public hearing was initiated by the Agricultural Marketing Service as the result of a proposed marketing agreement submitted by the Elberta Peach Stabilization Committee.

Material issues. The material issues presented on the record of the hearing are as follows:

(1) The need for the proposed marketing agreement to effectuate the declared purposes of the act;

(2) The definition of the commodity and determination of the production area to be affected by the marketing agreement;

(3) The identity of the persons and transactions to be regulated;

(4) The specific terms and provisions of the marketing agreement including:

(a) Definition of terms used therein which are necessary and incidental to attain the declared objectives of the act, and including all those set forth in the notice of hearing, among which are those applicable to the following additional terms and provisions;

(b) The establishment, maintenance, composition, powers, duties, and operation of a committee which shall be the administrative agency for assisting the Secretary in administration of the marketing agreement;

(c) The incurring of expenses and the levying of assessments;

(d) Authority to establish marketing research and development projects;

(e) The method for regulating Elberta peaches grown in the production area;

(f) The provision of exemptions from regulation for Elberta peaches sold in designated marketing channels or market areas, or produced in certain areas, or for Elberta peaches sold in small quantities;

(g) The establishment of reporting and recordkeeping requirements for handlers;

(h) The requirement of compliance with all provisions of the marketing agreement and with regulations issued pursuant thereto; and

(i) Additional terms and conditions as set forth in sections 72 through 84 and published in FEDERAL REGISTER (26 F.R. 3474) on April 22, 1961, which are common to marketing agreements; and

(5) Whether the facts presented on the record warrant the omission of a recommended decision and opportunity to file exceptions thereto.

Findings and conclusions. The findings and conclusions on the aforementioned material issues, all of which are based on the evidence adduced at the hearing and the record thereof, are as follows:

(1) Production of California Elberta peaches has trended upward during recent years primarily as the result of increased plantings of types, such as the Fay Elberta, which excel for freezing. The canning and freezing outlets are important markets for Elberta peaces; utilization in such outlets having developed from a nominal quantity 30 years ago to approximately 117,000 tons in 1960. The total utilization of California peaches, including Elbertas, for the production of dried peaches has declined during the same period by approximately 100,000 tons.

Consumption of California freestone peaches in fresh form during the past 15-year period has been relatively constant, averaging about 115,000 tons annually. During this same period, however, interstate shipments of Elberta peaches have decreased steadily, with the exception of 1955 when the entire Southeastern peach crop was destroyed by freezing temperatures, from approximately 3,500 carloads to about 2,500 carloads.

The primary interstate market for fresh California Elberta peaches is the 5½ State area—Minnesota, Iowa, North and South Dakota, Wisconsin, and Northern Michigan. Freestone peaches are produced in 37 other States and fresh California Elberta peaches are sold in heavy competition with peaches grown in the Southeast. Transportation and other marketing costs tend to limit the area in which such peaches can be profitably marketed.

Because of the confined area of distribution for fresh California Elberta peaches and the limited number of buyers, changes in available supplies and prices are quickly known. The situation often has developed in the marketing of California Elberta peaches when a portion of the supply prepared for market on a particular day is not sold. This creates what is called unsold rollers. That is, the handler ships unsold rail cars of peaches and then tries to find a buyer during the time the car is en route. Often the handler is forced to sell "rollers" at a lower price than his confirmed sales on the day the "rollers" were shipped. Almost immediately the buyers of cars of peaches shipped on the day the "rollers" were started toward the markets request a price adjustment and, if the handler expects to hold his customers, the adjustment is granted. The matter does not stop at this point, however. If a large handler is forced to grant such price adjustments, other handlers soon are requested by the buyers to rebill their prior sales at the lower price, protecting the buyer against the price decline. Here too, the handler must grant the requested price adjustment since, if he refuses to do so, future business with the buyers concerned is jeopardized.

A further complication in the marketing of fresh California Elberta peaches is rumor. There are small handlers of such peaches who, because of limited volume or other reasons, do not have an organized sales staff and often sell their peaches at a price slightly below the market level. Also, at times all shippers have what is called a "dog car." A dog car is the occasional carload of peaches which is heavy to large or small sizes of peaches or the fruit is too ripe to carry well to interstate markets. The only way a "dog car" can be sold is at a discount from the market price. At times these isolated sales are used to create the impression that sizable quantities of peaches have been sold at lower prices. Such rumors nearly always result in lowering the level of prices and contribute to disorderly marketing conditions for fresh California Elberta peaches sold in out-of-State marketing channels.

The establishment of regulations, such as are contemplated by the proposed marketing agreement, requiring handlers of Elberta peaches to file their selling prices, and sell Elberta peaches at such prices, would tend to promote the more orderly marketing of Elberta peaches by providing such handlers with accurate information concerning marketing conditions. Handlers would be in a better bargaining position in selling Elberta peaches if some method of checking the selling prices of individual handlers, and thus the relative volume of Elberta peaches available at such prices, were available to them. It is concluded, therefore, that the marketing agreement, hereinafter set forth, would tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) The term "Elberta peaches" should be defined in the marketing agreement to identify the commodity to be covered thereby. Such term, as used in the agreement, refers to all varieties of peaches that are regulated under Marketing Order No. 36, as amended (7 CFR Part 936), regulating the handling of fresh Bartlett pears, plums, and Elberta peaches grown in California. The term thus will have a specific meaning to all growers, handlers, and others who produce and market the commodity.

The Elberta peach, also sometimes called regular Elberta, Rumphs, Old Elberta, and Late Elberta, is a specific variety of yellow fleshed, freestone, peaches. However, there have been developed many similar so-called strains of Elberta peaches. Such strains, while also referred to according to many synonyms, are commonly called Early Elbertas, Fay Elbertas, and Burbank July Elbertas by growers and handlers in the production area. The term "Elberta peaches" is used to denote both the "regular" Elberta peach and the so-called strains of Elberta peaches, and it is such peaches that are regulated as to grade and size under Order No. 36. The record of the hearing shows that quality and size standardization, as provided by Order No. 36, is a prerequisite to the type of regulation proposed under the marketing agreement. The term "Elberta peaches" should, therefore, be defined as hereinafter set forth.

A definition of "production area" should be set forth in the marketing agreement to delineate the area in which the Elberta peaches to be regulated are grown. Elberta peach production in California currently is concentrated in the lower San Joaquin Valley. However, such peaches may be, and are, produced to some extent in nearly every county of the State where soil and water conditions are such that necessary irrigation can be carried out. It is concluded, therefore, that the production area covered by the marketing agreement should include the entire State of California.

(3) The term "handler" should be defined in the marketing agreement to identify the persons who are subject to regulation under the program. Since it is the selling transactions in connection with the marketing of Elberta peaches in interstate and foreign commerce by parties to the agreement that is regulated, the term "handle" should apply to all persons signing the marketing agreement who place Elberta peaches in

commerce between the production area and any point outside thereof by performing any of the activities within the scope of the term "handle," as hereinafter described. In other words, any party to the marketing agreement who is responsible for the sale, delivery, consignment, or transportation of Elberta peaches, or who in any other way places Elberta peaches, in interstate or foreign commerce, should be a handler under the marketing agreement and be required to carry out all selling activities in accordance with the provisions of the marketing agreement. However, the transportation by a common or contract carrier of Elberta peaches owned by another person should not be considered as making such carrier a "handler" as, in such instances, the carrier usually would be performing services for hire only. Of course, if the carrier has signed the marketing agreement and performs any selling activities in connection with the Elberta peaches being transported, such carrier would be the handler the same as any other person who may primarily be engaged in another business—such as producer or retailer—but may also at times be a handler of Elberta peaches.

The term "handle" should be defined to identify those activities which place Elberta peaches in marketing channels where the regulation of sales transactions would apply so that handlers will know, whenever he performs any such activity, that the regulatory provisions of the marketing agreement must be complied with.

The principal ways in which peaches are placed in interstate and foreign commerce are through the sale, delivery, consignment, or transportation of such peaches to markets outside the production area. However, the term "handle" should also include any other action which causes Elberta peaches to be placed in market channels outside the production area. Only those persons who sign the agreement can be made subject to its terms; and such persons should be required to comply with its provisions even when they may not directly place the peaches they sell into market channels outside the production area. In the absence of such requirement, any party to the marketing agreement could avoid compliance with its provisions by selling peaches to a person within the production area who had not signed the agreement and who then would ship the peaches to markets outside the production area. The evidence of record shows that in nearly all instances a handler knows, and in other instances he can readily ascertain, whether the sales of peaches he makes to persons within the production area are destined to markets outside such area. It is concluded, therefore that "handle" should be defined as hereinafter set forth.

(4) (a) Certain terms applying to specific individuals, agencies, legislation, concepts, or things are used throughout the marketing agreement. These terms should be defined for the purpose of designating specifically their applicability and establishing appropriate limitations on their respective meanings wherever they are used.

The definition of "Secretary" should include not only the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States, the official charged by law with the responsibility for programs of this nature, but also, in order to recognize the fact that it is physically impossible for him to perform personally all functions and duties imposed upon him by law, any other officer or employee of the United States Department of Agriculture who is, or who may hereafter be, authorized to act in his stead.

The definition of "act" provides the correct legal citations for the statute pursuant to which the proposed regulatory program is to be operative and avoids the need for referring to these citations.

The definition of "person" follows the definition of that term as set forth in the act, and will insure that it will have the same meaning as it has in the act.

The term "fiscal period" should be defined to set forth the period with respect to which financial records of the California Elberta Peach Administrative Committee—the agency which will administer the program locally—are to be maintained. At the present time, it is desirable to establish a 12-month period ending the last day of February of each year as a fiscal period. Such a period would fix the end of one fiscal period and the beginning of the next at a time of inactivity in the marketing of Elberta peaches. This would facilitate fixing the term of office of members and alternates to coincide with such period as it would allow sufficient time prior to the time shipments begin for the committee to organize and develop information necessary to its functioning during the ensuing year, and would still insure that a minimum of expense would be incurred during a fiscal period prior to the time assessment income is available to defray such expenses. However, it may develop that for convenience of management, or for other good and sufficient reasons not now apparent, that it would be desirable to establish a fiscal period other than one ending the last day of February; hence, authority should be included in the agreement to provide for such establishment subject to approval of the Secretary pursuant to recommendations of the committee. Therefore, it is concluded that such term should be defined as hereinafter set forth to provide this flexibility.

A definition of "committee" should be incorporated in the agreement to identify the administrative agency established under the provisions of the program. Such committee is authorized by the act, and the definition thereof, as hereinafter set forth, is merely to avoid the necessity of repeating its full name each time it is referred to.

The term "grower" should be synonymous with "producer" and should be defined for such determinations as eligibility to vote on the question of termination of the marketing agreement, in the event a referendum on such question is held. The Secretary of Agriculture is required, under the act, to terminate any marketing agreement whenever he determines that such agreement is not favored by the specified percentage of growers of the commodity concerned. As only the Elberta peaches marketed outside the production area would be subject to the marketing agreement, only those growers who produce Elberta peaches for such markets should be entitled to vote on termination of the agreement.

(b) It is desirable to establish an agency to administer the marketing agreement locally, under and pursuant to the act, as an aid to the Secretary in carrying out the declared policy of the act. The term "California Elberta Peach Administrative Committee" is a proper identification of the agency and reflects the character thereof. It should be composed of 9 members, each of whom should be a handler who has signed the marketing agreement. The evidence of record shows that nearly all of the handlers of Elberta peaches are also growers and are, therefore, well informed on growing conditions. Hence, there appears to be no need to provide specifically for grower representation on the committee. Alternate members should be provided to act in the place and stead of the members. A committee of 9 members would be large enough to provide representation to all segments of the industry. Employees of handlers should be eligible to serve on the committee. Most handlers of Elberta peaches are corporations or cooperative marketing organizations. These organizations often have employees who are in complete charge of growing and marketing Elberta peaches. Such employees would be qualified from the standpoint of knowledge and personal experience for service on the committee, and it would not be in the interest of the industry to deny them the opportunity to be nominated and to serve on the committee. At least 6 of the members and their respective alternates should be selected from among those handlers who individually handled the largest volumes of Elberta peaches and collectively handled at least 65 percent of the Elberta peaches handled, during the preceding season, by all persons who are parties to the agreement. Such requirement will assure that most of the members of the committee will have substantial interest in the Elberta peach industry and thus will have access to current information on market conditions in all portions of the marketing area for Elberta peaches.

The term of office of committee members and alternates under the proposed marketing agreement should be for one year beginning March 1 and ending the last day of February. This will establish an orderly procedure for changing the membership of the committee. The establishment of a term of one year will give handlers an opportunity to express their wishes as to those they desire to serve on the committee the following marketing season. The term of office will begin sufficiently in advance of the time shipment of Elberta peaches commences each marketing season to allow adequate time for the committee to organize and start operating. Since it is

possible that the new committee members may not be appointed immediately upon expiration of the term of existing members, or that some may fail to qualify immediately, provision should be made for members to continue to serve on the committee until their successors are selected and have qualified. This is necessary to insure continuity of committee operations.

A procedure for the election of nominees for membership on the committee should be prescribed in the agreement to assist the Secretary in his selection of members and alternate members of the committee. The nomination of prospective members and alternate members at meetings of the signatory handlers is a practical method of providing the Secretary with the names of the persons which they desire to serve on the committee.

Nomination meetings for the purpose of electing nominees for members of the committee and their alternates should be held or caused to be held by the committee not later than February 15 of each year. Insofar as possible, the committee should schedule such nomination meetings at such times and places as will result in maximum participation. By having such nomination meetings not later than February 15 each year, the committee will be in a position to prepare and submit nomination lists to the Secretary prior to the expiration of the terms of office of existing members. The committee should be authorized to adopt procedural rules for the conduct of nomination meetings so that such meetings will be held in an orderly and uniform manner.

As the administrative committee will not be in a position to act until after the selection by the Secretary of its initial members, the marketing agreement should provide a procedure for the selection of the initial members. The Secretary may appropriately select the initial committee members and alternates from nominations, which may be made by interested parties, or from other eligible persons. Because of the numerous meetings held by the committee of handlers responsible for promulgation of the agreement, its members are well qualified to submit initial nominations. The agreement should provide that such committee may submit such nominations and that, if it deems it advisable, may conduct meetings of handlers to secure such nominations. Because the marketing season for the regular or late varieties of Elberta peaches will begin on or about July 15 and the initial membership of the committee should, therefore, be selected as soon as practicable, it should be required that such nominations be submitted not later than the effective date of the marketing agreement.

In order that there will be an administrative agency in existence at all times to administer the program, the Secretary should be authorized to select committee members and alternates without regard to nomination if, for any reason, nominations are not submitted to him in conformance with the procedure prescribed herein. Such selection should, of course, be on the basis of the representation provided in the marketing agreement so that the composition of the committee will at all times continue as prescribed therein.

Each person selected by the Secretary as a committee member or alternate should qualify by filing with the Secretary a written acceptance of his willingness and intention to serve in such capacity. This requirement is necessary so that the Secretary will know whether or not the position has been filled. Such acceptance should be filed promptly after the notification of appointment so that the composition of the committee will not be delayed unduly.

Provision should be made, as set forth in the agreement, for the filling of any vacancies on the committee, including selection by the Secretary without regard to nominations where such nominations are not made as prescribed, in order to provide for maintaining a full membership on the committee.

The marketing agreement should provide that an alternate member shall be selected for each member of the committee in order to help insure full committee representation at meetings. If any committee member is sick, or otherwise unable to attend a meeting, the alternate member should represent him at such meeting. Each alternate who is selected should have the same qualifications for membership as the members of the committee and should be able to perform such duties as are assigned to him by the committee. The alternate should be able to take over the duties of the member should the member die, be removed from office, or be disqualified. The alternate should serve until a successor to such member has been appointed and has qualified. So that as large a representation as possible will be present at meetings, the agreement should provide that in the event neither member nor his alternate is able to attend a meeting, such member or the committee may designate any other alternate member who is not acting as a member to serve in such member's place and stead.

The committee should be given those specific powers which are set forth in section 8c(7)(C) of the act. Such powers are necessary to enable an administrative agency of this character to function.

The committee's duties, as set forth in the marketing agreement, are necessary for the discharge of its responsibilities. These duties are generally similar to those specified for administrative agencies under programs of this character. It is intended that any activities undertaken by the members of the committee will be confined to those which reasonably are necessary for the committee to carryout its responsibilities as prescribed in the marketing agreement. It should be recognized that these specified duties are not necessarily all inclusive, and that it may develop that there are other duties which the committee may need to perform.

At least 6 members of the committee, or alternates acting for members, should be present at any meeting of the committee in order for the committee to make any decisions; and decisions concerning actions of the committee should require a minimum of 5 concurring votes. These provisions will assure that the actions of the committee will be considered by at least two-thirds of the committee and will be approved by a majority of the entire committee. It is proposed also that the committee in certain circumstances, as hereinafter discussed, recommend to the Secretary suspension of a price list filed by a handler. Any such action should be taken only after serious consideration and it was apparent that the action was fully justified. For this reason, it is concluded that, as proposed, any such recommendation should require approval of at least 7 members of the committee. Such requirement means, of course, that more than the minimum quorum would have to be present at the committee meeting before any such recommendation could be made.

It is appropriate that members and alternate members be reimbursed for reasonable expenses incurred in transacting committee business. It would be unfair to require them to bear such expenses incurred in the interest of all parties to the agreement.

In order for an alternate adequately to serve at committee meetings in place of an absent member, it may be desirable that he should have attended previous meetings along with the member, so as to have a full understanding of all background discussions leading up to action that may be taken at the meeting. Also, an alternate may, in future years, be selected as a member on the committee; and to this extent, attendance at meetings by alternate members could be helpful. Although only committee members, and alternates acting as members, should have authority to vote on actions taken by the committee, it often will be desirable for the committee to obtain as wide a representation as practical of attitudes toward a proposed action. Therefore, the marketing agreement should provide that the committee, at its discretion, may request the attendance of alternate members at any or all meetings, notwithstanding the expected or actual presence of the respective members, when a situation so warrants. The same reimbursement of expenses that are available to members should be made available also to alternate members when they are so requested and attend such meetings as alternates.

(c) The committee should be authorized to incur such expenses as the Secretary finds are reasonable and likely to be incurred by it for its maintenance and functioning and to enable it to exercise its power and perform its duties pursuant to the marketing agreement. The funds to cover the expenses of the committee should be obtained through the levying of assessments on handlers. The act specifically authorizes the Secretary to approve the incurring of expenses by the administrative agency established under a marketing agreement; the funds to cover the expense of such agency to be secured from the handlers covered by the agreement.

As his pro rata share of such expenses, each handler who first handles Elberta

peaches during a fiscal period should pay assessments to the committee, at a rate fixed by the Secretary, on all Elberta peaches so handled. In this way, each handler's total payments of assessments during a fiscal period would be proportionate to the quantity of Elberta peaches handled by each such handler and assessments would be levied on the same peaches only once.

The evidence of record shows that nearly all handlers of Elberta peaches are cooperatives or handle such peaches for the account of the grower—i.e., proceeds from the sale of the peaches are returned to the grower after deducting a specified packing and selling charge. Such charge covers the handler's cost and margin. It was indicated that, unless the marketing agreement prohibited handlers from charging growers for assessments paid to operate the program, such assessments would be passed onto the grower as a separate charge in addition to the usual packing and selling charge. It was advanced, without opposition, that handlers should absorb any costs of operating the marketing agreement, rather than making a direct charge to the grower for the assessments that necessarily will be made to cover program costs; and the marketing agreement should so provide.

The committee should be required to prepare a budget at the beginning of each fiscal period, and as often as may be necessary thereafter, showing estimates of the income and expenditures necessary for the administration of the marketing agreement during such period. Each such budget should be submitted to the Secretary with an analysis of its components. Such budget and report should also recommend to the Secretary the rate of assessment believed necessary to secure the income required for that period. The committee, because of its knowledge of the prospective crop and market conditions, will be in a good position to ascertain the necessary assessment rate and make recommendations in this regard.

The rate of assessment to be applicable during a fiscal year should be fixed by the Secretary on the basis of the recommendation of the committee, or from other available information, so as to assure the imposition of such assessments as are consistent with the act. Such rate should be fixed on a fair and equitable unit basis and in an amount designed to secure sufficient funds to cover the expenses which may be incurred during the fiscal period and to accumulate and maintain an operating reserve.

The accumulation and maintenance of an operating reserve are important and accepted functions of any business. Such a reserve is especially necessary to the continued effective and economical operation of the marketing agreement over a period of years. In most years, shipments of Elberta peaches will not be made in any substantial volume until after the middle of June, or nearly four months after the beginning of the fiscal year. The period prior to the shipping season will be the period of greatest activity as the committee will be surveying the prospective crop and market conditions and developing plans for operations during the marketing season. In all probability, about one-half of the committee's expenses for the fiscal period generally will be incurred before current assessment income is equal to current expenses. While the committee should be authorized to accept advance payments of assessments from handlers, as one means of financing its early organization, it usually would be necessary unless an operating reserve is established to borrow the funds to operate during the portion of each fiscal period until assessment income is sufficient to meet expenditures. The cost of such borrowing is, of course, an expense of operation and, as such, is borne by handlers. Over the years, therefore, handlers would have to pay expenses under the agreement which would equal or exceed the cost of establishing and maintaining an operating reserve.

There are further advantages that would accrue to the industry through the existence of such an operating reserve. Funds would be available to pay a deficit during any season when, either by overestimation of shipments or an unexpected reduction in the crop by weather hazards, assessment income did not equal expenses. Without the reserve, it would be necessary for handlers to cover the deficit. It would constitute an extra burden on the industry to increase the assessment rate after some disaster had reduced the crop.

The reserve fund would be available for use in connection with the liquidation of the program in the event the marketing agreement is terminated, as well as to cover operational costs, such as salaries and other necessary expenses, during any period when the agreement is inoperative or suspended. It is possible, of course, that the program may be terminated at the end of a fiscal period, or during a year, when the production of Elberta peaches is relatively light. In such circumstances, it would be burdensome to handlers to require payment of an assessment to cover the liquidation costs. All handlers receive benefits from the program's operation; and even if a handler ceases handling Elberta peaches before the full time of its operation has expired, it would be appropriate and equitable for such handler to share in the expense of liquidation. Should the marketing agreement provisions be suspended, it is likely such suspension would occur during a period when production of Elberta peaches has been seriously curtailed. It would seem reasonable and proper, therefore, to use the reserve funds to defray the costs of liquidation or any necessary expenses during a period when particular provisions of the agreement are inoperative.

The proposed reserve fund should be built up over a number of years to avoid imposing a high assessment for this purpose. It was indicated that it would be appropriate, and in keeping with the desires of the industry, to include in the annual budget a specific amount for the reserve fund as well as to use any other excess funds at the end of a fiscal period for this purpose. In order that such reserve funds not be accumulated beyond a reasonable amount, it was proposed that a limit of approximately one fiscal period's expenses be provided. After the reserve is built up to that amount, the assessment rate for following fiscal periods should be fixed so that a deficit may be incurred. Any such deficits should be paid from the reserve until it reaches a level considered too low for the purpose for which it was established, as heretofore described, after which replenishment of the reserve should be undertaken. In this manner, the industry would receive full benefits of the economy of operation which will result from the committee never being in the position of having to incur the costs of borrowing money to finance operations during the pre-harvesting period when assessment income would not cover expenses or of having to make refunds of excess assessments at the end of a fiscal year.

Upon termination of the marketing agreement, any funds in the reserve which are not used to defray the necessary expenses of liquidation should, to the extent practicable, be returned to the handlers from whom such funds were collected. However, should the agreement be terminated after many years of operation, and there have been several withdrawals and redeposits in the reserve, the precise equities of handlers may be difficult to ascertain and any requirement that there be a precise accounting of the remaining funds could involve such costs as to nearly equal the monies to be distributed. Therefore, it would be desirable and necessary to permit the unexpended reserve funds to be disposed of in any manner that the Secretary may determine to be appropriate in such circumstances. In view of the foregoing, it is, therefore, concluded that authority should be provided, as hereinafter set forth, to permit the establishment and use of a reserve fund in the manner heretofore described.

Should it develop that assessment income, during a fiscal period, plus any funds in reserve would not, at the previously fixed rate, provide sufficient income to meet expenses of the committee, the funds to cover such expenses should be obtained by means of increasing the rate of assessment. This is the only source available to secure funds to meet such administrative expenses. The increased assessment rate should be applied to all Elberta peaches handled during the particular fiscal period so that the total payments by each handler during each fiscal period will be proportionate to the total volume of such peaches handled during that period. Likewise, should the provisions of the marketing agreement be suspended during any portion or all of a fiscal period, it will be necessary to secure funds to cover expenses during such period unless funds in the reserve are sufficient for such purpose. It is likely that the committee will incur some expenses each fiscal period even though the agreement may be inoperative during a particular period. To cease incurring any expenses when operations under the agreement were suspended for short periods would tend to increase rather than decrease total expenses as complete liquidation

of the committee's affairs would be necessary to eliminate the payment of any salaries, rent, or utilities. Thereafter, when operations were resumed, it would be necessary to hire and train new personnel and new quarters would have to be obtained and outfitted. Such costs probably would exceed the expenses of maintaining an office and a minimum staff during a period of suspension. Moreover, the committee should be in a position to resume its functions at any time conditions are such that a period of suspension of operations should be terminated. Since expenses generally would not cease when the agreement is inoperative for a period, authorization should be provided to require the payment of assessments during such periods.

Funds received by the committee pursuant to the levying of assessments should be used solely for the purposes of the marketing agreement. The committee should be required, as a matter of good business practice, to maintain books and records clearly reflecting the true, up-to-date operation of its affairs so that its administration could be subject to inspection at any time by the Secretary. The committee should provide the Secretary with periodic reports at appropriate times, such as at the end of each marketing season or at such other times as may be necessary, to enable him to maintain appropriate supervision and control over the committee's activities and operations. Each member and each alternate, as well as employees, agents, or other persons working for or on behalf of the committee, should be required to account for all receipts and disbursements, funds, property, and records for which they are responsible, should the Secretary at any time ask for such an accounting. Also, whenever any person ceases to be a member or alternate of the committee, he should similarly be required to account for all funds, property, and other committee assets for which he is responsible and to deliver such funds, property, and other assets to the committee. Such person should also be required to execute assignments and such other instruments which may be appropriate to vest in the committee the right to all such funds and property and all claims vested in such person. This is a matter of good business practice.

(d) The marketing agreement should provide, as hereinafter set forth, authority for the establishment of marketing research and development projects designed to assist, improve, or promote the marketing, distribution, and consumption of Elberta peaches.

The record of the hearing shows that the proponents of the agreement do not have any particular marketing research project in mind at this time but intend that authority be available to undertake work of a technical nature concerning handling, packaging, transportation, distribution, and consumption of Elberta peaches in the event that it is believed that such work would be of benefit to the industry. The record is clear that there is need to enlarge the market area for fresh Elberta peaches and to find additional outlets to utilize potential production. As the committee becomes aware of the area of marketing research and development which may profitably be entered into, this authority may add measurably to the effectiveness of the agreement in achieving its objectives.

(e) The marketing agreement should, as heretofore discussed, contain provisions requiring handlers to file with the committee a list of their selling prices of Elberta peaches and to sell such peaches only in accordance with the applicable prices so filed. Each such price list should identify the variety, container, pack, quality, and size of fruit and provide such other information as may be necessary to determine precisely the particular item to which each price would apply. There should be included information as to any allowances, discounts, and other terms of sale which would be extended to buyers so that the net selling price could be ascertained. These provisions are necessary so that each handler will have access to complete information in regard to the net price or prices at which all other handlers are selling Elberta peaches.

The price list of a handler should be uniform as to all sales in a particular market area. If handlers were permitted to file several prices applicable to the sale of the same item (i.e., the same variety, quality, size, pack, container, etc.) in a particular market, then the price lists would be of little value as handlers then would be unable to ascertain the true facts as to the market situation. However, there are times when buyers in a particular market may be willing to pay a premium over the price prevailing within the primary marketing area—the North Central States—in order to secure a car or two of California Elberta peaches. By having separate price lists applicable to different market areas, handlers could take advantage of such exceptions to the general price level without impairing the effectiveness of the program provisions.

The marketing agreement should provide a method for the orderly and soundly justified adjustment of prices by handlers rather than on the basis of the misinformation and confusion that has existed in the past. It also should place certain restrictions or "braking actions" on downward price revisions. Handlers are under strong pressures during a season, both from increasing supplies as shipments reach their peak and from buyer's efforts to purchase their requirements at the lowest possible price, to lower the price at which peaches are being sold. These same pressures do not exist with respect to increases in selling prices so the marketing agreement does not need to provide similar requirements in connection with upward price revisions.

The marketing agreement should provide that, at the beginning of each marketing season, each handler should file complete price lists, as heretofore indicated. So that each handler may independently arrive at the prices that should be initially applied to his sales of Elberta peaches, it should be provided that such initial price list not become effective until 6 a.m. of the second day following the filing of such price list. This requirement is needed so that handlers will not wait for others to file price lists before arriving at his initial price list. In general, a similar waiting period should be required whenever any revision of a price list is filed by a handler. However, if such a revision would lower a handler's net selling price to no lower than an effective or pending net selling price of another handler, provision should be made for such revision to become effective as soon as it is filed or at the time the pending price becomes effective, whichever is the later. Without such a provision, a handler could have a lower selling price become effective sooner than other handlers and use such lower price to induce buyers to change suppliers. Also, at times a handler may believe he can continue to sell at his posted price despite the fact that another handler has lowered his price. After a time, however, the former may find that it is impossible to make sales in competition with the lower price and, when such decision is reached, he should be allowed to meet such competition upon filing a revised price which is no lower than that of such competitor. However, to prevent handlers from lowering his selling price for the sole purpose of taking a sale away from a competitor, it should be required that whenever a handler files a lower price to meet the effective or pending price of another handler, he may not have an increased price for the same item become effective for 24 hours. A handler would not lower his selling price for an item for the sole purpose of selling to a competitor's customer if he is required to maintain such lower price for 24 hours. Except as indicated, the record does not provide any basis for requiring a waiting period before a handler could have a higher price become effective.

A further exception should be provided in the marketing agreement to the waiting period that should apply to the filing of a lower net selling price for an item. Rapid changes can occur in the demand conditions for Elberta peaches and there are times when a delay in lowering prices would be undesirable. The price filing provisions of the agreement cannot be expected to maintain a higher price than is economically justified. If handlers of more than 30 percent of the total volume of Elberta peaches handled during the preceding season on any one day file lower selling prices, the demand for Elberta peaches clearly is declining. Sales opportunity probably would be lost in such circumstances if the lower prices could not become effective before the second day after being filed with the committee. Accordingly, the agreement should provide that, whenever handlers of such percentage of the Elberta peach shipments request that the waiting period for the lower prices filed be waived, such price revisions should be made effective at 6 a.m. of the day following the filing of such revision.

There are occasions when a handler will have a carlot or other quantity of peaches packed which, because of special characteristics, such as a predominance of small or large sizes, maturity condi-

tion, or other reasons, normally is not desired by buyers and can be sold only by making some concession as to price. Handlers try to avoid such situations but cannot always do so. Such peaches, having already been packed, must be sold as rapidly as possible. Ordinarily, the quantity would be relatively small and would not affect the level of market prices unless, as heretofore discussed, buyers could create the impression that a large block had been sold at a price concession. Therefore, upon request of the handler having such a lot of packed peaches, the committee should be authorized to waive the waiting period that otherwise would apply to the filing of a price at which such lot could be sold.

The committee should be authorized to change any time interval, prescribed in the agreement, between the filing and effective times of new or revised price lists. Experience may show that the time intervals so provided are not the most desirable ones and, in such event, the indicated changes should be made so that the program will be workable and fit the needs of the industry.

All price lists, including any revisions thereof, should be publicized by the committee as soon as practicable after such lists are filed. Such publicity should be by means of posting such price lists in the office of the committee and by such other means as the committee may determine to be appropriate. All handlers should be notified in writing of all such price lists and, if a handler so requests, he should be advised of such lists by telephone or telegram at such handlers expense. If the agreement is to accomplish the purposes for which it is designed, there must be full and complete disclosure of all price lists and revisions thereof.

The agreement should prohibit any handler from quoting, offering to sell, or selling, either directly or indirectly through others, Elberta peaches unless he has posted an effective price list; and each quotation, offer to sell, and sale of Elberta peaches should be made in conformity with the price and other terms of such price list unless specifically exempted from such requirements by the provisions of the agreement. The filing and posting of price lists would be pointless if a handler were allowed to sell, or contract to sell peaches at a specified price, without having an applicable effective price on file with the committee or if he could sell at other than such effective price.

Similarly, and for the same reasons, a handler should be prohibited from making any allowance, rebate, refund, discount, either in the form of money or otherwise, or extend any special service which is not provided for in his effective price list. To permit a handler to make an undisclosed arrangement with a buyer whereby the latter would purchase peaches at the handlers effective selling price but, in effect, would obtain the peaches for less than such price because of such arrangement, would make the price filing requirements meaningless. However, peaches sometimes deteriorate while intransit to market and it may be necessary to make a reasonable allowance to the buyer to compensate for the condition of the peaches at time of arrival. The evidence of record indicates that, at times, it may be more advantageous to dispose of such peaches otherwise than to grant such an allowance to the initial buyer. For example, there may be disagreement between the buyer and the seller as to the amount of the allowance that is warranted. If the seller can obtain a better price from another buyer than the initial purchaser is willing to pay, the seller should be permitted to resell the peaches even though such resale may be at a price lower than his posted price. Also, there may be circumstances which would warrant sending such peaches to another market not normally used to market Elberta peaches. This would occur when it was evident that granting the buyer an allowance that, even though warranted by the condition of the peaches, would tend to disrupt the market at the particular place where the peaches were originally billed. The marketing agreement should require any handler making such an allowance or other disposition to make a complete report to the committee of the circumstances involved in connection therewith; and the committee should be authorized to prescribe what type of information should be included in such report, including the requirement that, to the extent practical, the peaches should be inspected by Federal or Federal-State Inspection Service, or other inspection agency. Such requirements are necessary to assure that handlers do not use this exemption to avoid compliance with the other terms of the agreement.

The evidence of record shows that no handler should be permitted to ship or otherwise handle unsold Elberta peaches other than the shipment and sale of such peaches at a public terminal fruit auction company. The practice of shipping unsold peaches—the so-called "rollers"—was shown to be one of the major disruptive practices in the marketing of Elberta peaches. Once unsold Elberta peaches have reached the market the handler is forced to sell such peaches at the best price obtainable as he would suffer great loss if he continued to hold such peaches unsold, on track in the market. Thus if unrestricted "rollers" were permitted it would be necessary also to permit such peaches to be sold without regard to the applicable effective price of the handlers concerned. Under such circumstances, there could be no benefit derived from operation of the agreement. Only a very limited number of carlots of Elberta peaches are sold each year at the terminal fruit auction companies and, at this time, there does not appear to be any cogent reason to place any restrictions on such auction sales. All shipments of Elberta peaches for sale at such auction companies should be reported to the committee within two days after shipment in order that the committee be in a position to check and see that the peaches are disposed of in the manner indicated.

The marketing agreement should prohibit handlers from selling other products at less than the market price for the purpose of making a sale of Elberta peaches or to enter into any agreement or contract, written or otherwise, protecting the purchases of Elberta peaches against a decline in the market price. Any such actions would mean that the sale had not actually been made at the applicable net selling price on file with the committee and if permitted, would make the price filing requirements meaningless.

The provisions of the agreement should make it clear that handlers are not precluded from accepting orders or agreeing to sell Elberta peaches at a price to be determined at some later date prior to shipment of the peaches. It is a general practice in the industry to "book" orders for Elberta peaches for later delivery at the prevailing market price at the time of shipment. Such "bookings" are not sales in the sense that such term generally applies as neither party is bound to accept or deliver peaches if the "prevailing market price" cannot be agreed upon at the time shipment was to take place. Any such orders should, of course, be fulfilled during the period the agreement is effective only at the applicable selling price on file with the committee.

Occasionally a handler will not have the correct quantity of Elberta peaches packed to fill an order and will purchase from another handler sufficient packed peaches to make up the deficit. In such instances, the latter usually will charge the purchasing handler less than his current selling price since no selling or loading expense has been incurred. The evidence of record shows that this type of transaction between signatory parties to the agreement should continue to be permitted even though the selling price would be below that on file with the committee. The purchasing handler should, of course, resell such peaches only at his effective selling price. Otherwise, a handler could circumvent the provisions of the agreement merely by making sales through another handler.

The committee should be authorized to prescribe requirements and prohibit such types of sales transactions as may be necessary to assure that Elberta peaches are sold only in conformance with the provisions of the agreement. Such authority is needed in the event it is found that some type of sales transaction or other action provides a means of avoiding compliance with the provisions of the marketing agreement.

Handlers should be permitted to file price lists by mail, telegraph, teletype, or personal delivery at the place of business and within the business hours prescribed by the committee. It is immaterial what manner is used to file the price lists with the committee so long as it is clear when the price list is considered filed. Therefore, filing by telephone should also be permitted so long as written confirmation is made on the same day. It is necessary, of course, that the committee have a written record of any price list that is filed and that each such list be clear as to all information therein. Hence, the committee should be authorized to prescribe a form to be used by handlers in filing price

lists and require that each such price list contain specified information. If any price list, or revision thereof, does not conform to such requirements, either in whole or in part, then the committee should notify the filing handler of the manner in which such price list fails to meet such requirements and suspend, to the extent indicated, the effectiveness of the price list until it is made to conform. Only in such manner can misunderstanding be avoided as to the applicable effective selling prices of handlers.

The Secretary should be authorized, upon recommendation of the committee or upon other information, to suspend, pending investigation, the effectiveness of any price list or any term or feature of a price list if he has reason to believe such action is necessary to maintain orderly marketing conditions and to effectuate the declared policy of the act. If, after investigation and opportunity for the affected handler to be heard, it is found that the price list, or a portion thereof, would tend to disrupt the orderly marketing of Elberta peaches and impede effectuation of the declared policy of the act, the Secretary should declare the price list, or portion thereof, to be ineffective. Such provision is necessary to assure that some party to the agreement, who may have become dissatisfied or for other reasons, does not file a price list designed to nullify the agreement.

(f) Provisions should be made in the marketing agreement to exempt from its provisions sales of Elberta peaches which it is not necessary to regulate in order to attain the objectives of the agreement. As heretofore discussed, peaches sold at public terminal fruit auction companies need not be required to be, nor could they be, sold in conformance with effective price lists. Elberta peaches which are disposed of for charitable purposes or sold to Government agencies would have little, if any, influence of the market price of Elberta peaches in regular market channels and should also be exempted. In addition, Elberta peaches sold in small quantities—such as in gift packages—and produced in certain areas—such as a late shipping district—may be found to have little effect upon the overall operation of the agreement and it may be desirable to exempt sales of such nature from compliance with the agreement. Likewise, it may be found that peaches that are marketed in certain areas need not be sold in conformance to the marketing agreement. If such conditions are found to exist, an appropriate exemption should be provided.

As the allowance of such exemptions may be found to result in avenues of escape from regulation which, if they are found to exist, should be closed, the committee should be authorized to prescribe, with the approval of the Secretary, such rules, regulations, and safeguards as are necessary to prevent Elberta peaches handled for any of the exempted purposes from entering into regulated channels and thereby tend to defeat the objective of the program.

(g) The committee should have authority to require, with the approval of the Secretary, that handlers furnish to the committee such reports and information as may be needed to perform such agency's functions under the marketing agreement. It is anticipated that most of the information needed by the committee in order to carry out its functions can be obtained from copies of shipping manifests. However, it is difficult to anticipate every type of report or kind of information which the committee may find necessary in the administration of the program. Therefore, the committee should have the authority to request, with approval of the Secretary, reports and information, as needed, of the type set forth in the agreement and at such times and in such manner as may be necessary.

The Secretary should retain the right to approve, change, or rescind any requests by the committee for information in order to protect handlers from unreasonable requests for reports. Any reports and records submitted for committee use by handlers should remain under protective classification and be disclosed to none other than the Secretary and persons authorized by the Secretary. Under certain circumstances, the release of information with respect to Elberta peach shipments and unsold Elberta peaches on hand may be helpful to the committee and the handlers generally in developing plans during the marketing season. However, such reported information should not be released other than on a composite basis, and such release of information should disclose neither the identity of handlers nor their individual operations. This is necessary to prevent the disclosure of information which may affect detrimentally the business operations of individual handlers.

Since it is possible that a question could arise with respect to compliance, handlers should be required to maintain for each fiscal period complete records of all sales transactions and receipts, and disposition of Elberta peaches. Such records should be retained for not less than two succeeding years.

(h) The provisions of sections 72 through 84, as hereinafter set forth, are similar to those which are included in other marketing agreement programs. All such provisions are incidental to and not inconsistent with the act and are necessary to effectuate the other provisions of the marketing agreement and to effectuate the declared policy of the act. Testimony at the hearing supports the inclusion of each such provision.

The evidence of record shows that handlers of at least 85 percent of the volume of Elberta peaches handled should sign the agreement in order for it to be effective. If more than 15 percent of all shipments of Elberta peaches were being sold without regard to the price filing provisions of the agreement, it appears likely that such sales would be sufficient that the rumors and misinformation that might develop would be such that the signers of the agreement would be unable to conduct their activities as provided therein.

A marketing agreement of this nature should provide a means whereby parties to the agreement could withdraw if they desire to do so. It would be unrealistic to expect handlers to sign an agreement to which they would be irrevocably bound. The months of January and February, being approximately midway between marketing seasons, would be a reasonable period for handlers to decide whether they desired to continue as parties to the agreement and the marketing agreement should provide the opportunity for withdrawal during such months.

(5) The due and timely execution of the functions of the Secretary of Agriculture under the act imperatively and unavoidably requires the omission of a recommended decision by the Deputy Administrator and exceptions thereto.

The hearing record establishes that the marketing season for the current crop of Elberta peaches will begin for the so-called Early Elbertas on or about June 15, 1961, and for the "regular" or "late" Elbertas on or about July 15, 1961. Such marketing season will be virtually completed early in August.

Crop prospects indicate Elberta peach production in 1961 will slightly exceed production the past year and will be substantially larger than the 10-year (1950–59) average production. Inventories of canned Freestone peaches, as of April 1, 1961, totaled 2,472,000 cases, approximately the same as on the same date in 1960 even though the pack from the 1960 crop was nearly one-quarter million cases less than for the preceding year. Hence, the demand for 1961 crop Elberta peaches for canning and freezing is not expected to be such as to provide assistance in maintaining orderly marketing conditions in the sale of Elberta peaches in fresh market channels.

In view of the imminence of the marketing season and the short period of such season, it is evident that the marketing agreement must be made effective at the earliest date possible if it is to be of any assistance in establishing more orderly marketing conditions for Elberta peaches during the 1961 marketing season. The time which would necessarily be consummed in preparing and issuing a recommended decision, allowance of a reasonable period for the filing of exception thereto, and consideration of any such exceptions preliminary to the issuance of a decision would unduly delay the effective date of the marketing agreement and thereby tend to obstruct and defeat the purposes of the agreement and the act.

Rulings on proposed findings and conclusions. May 17, 1961, was set by the Presiding Officer at the hearing as the latest date by which briefs would have to be filed by interested parties with respect to facts presented in evidence at the hearing and the conclusions which should be drawn therefrom. No such brief was filed.

General findings. Upon the basis of the evidence introduced at such hearing, and the record thereof, it is found that:

(1) The marketing agreement, and all of the terms and conditions thereof, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act; and

(2) The said marketing agreement regulates the handling of Elberta peaches

grown in the production area in same manner as, and is applicable only to persons in the respective classes of commercial and industrial activity specified in, a proposed marketing agreement upon which a hearing has been held.

Marketing agreement. Annexed hereto and made a part hereof is a document entitled "Marketing Agreement Regulating Elberta Peaches Grown in California" which has been decided upon as the appropriate and detailed means of effecting the foregoing conclusions.

It is hereby ordered, That all of this decision, including the annexed agreement, be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Dated: June 16, 1961.

JAMES T. RALPH,
Assistant Secretary.

MARKETING AGREEMENT REGULATING ELBERTA PEACHES GROWN IN CALIFORNIA

The parties hereto, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (secs. 1–19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601–674), and in accordance with the applicable rules of practice and procedure, as amended (7 CFR Part 900), governing proceedings to formulate marketing agreements and marketing orders, desire to enter into this marketing agreement regulating Elberta peaches grown in California; and each party hereto agrees that, from the effective date of this marketing agreement, each quotation, offer to sell, and sale of Elberta peaches shall be in conformity to, and in compliance with, the provisions hereof, which are as follows:

DEFINITIONS

SECTION 1. *Secretary.* "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States, or any officer or employee of the Department to whom authority has heretofore been delegated, or to whom authority may hereafter be delegated, to act in his stead.

SEC. 2. *Act.* "Act" means Public Act No. 10, 73d Congress (May 12, 1933), as amended and as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (Secs. 1–19, 48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 601–674).

SEC. 3. *Person.* "Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation, association, or any other business unit.

SEC. 4. *Production area.* "Production area" means the State of California.

SEC. 5. *Elberta peaches.* "Elberta peaches" means regular Elbertas (also known as Rumphs, Old Elbertas, and Late Elbertas) and the following peaches, commonly referred to as strains of Elberta peaches:

(a) Early Elbertas (also known as Gleason Elbertas and Early Fays);

(b) Fay Elbertas (also known as Gold Medals and Golden Elbertas); and

(c) Burbank July Elbertas (Plant Patent No. 15) (also known as Early Elbertas, Burbank Elbertas, Burbanks, Jewels, Kim Elbertas, July Elbertas, Bodines, Brentwood Beautys, Burnetts, June Elbertas, Golden Elbertas, Mulberrys, Socalas, and California Elbertas, and by other synonyms).

SEC. 6. *Committee.* "Committee" means the Elberta Peach Administrative Committee established pursuant to section 20.

SEC. 7. *Fiscal period.* "Fiscal period" is synonymous with "fiscal year" and means the 12-month period beginning on March 1 of one year and ending on the last day of February of the following year or such other period as the committee, with the approval of the Secretary, may prescribe.

SEC. 8. *Grower.* "Grower" is synonymous with "producer" and means any person producing Elberta peaches, with a proprietary interest therein, for sale or shipment in the current of commerce between the production area and any point outside thereof.

SEC. 9. *Handler.* "Handler" is synonymous with "shipper" and means any person (except a common or contract carrier transporting Elberta peaches owned by another person) who handles Elberta peaches and is a party to this agreement.

SEC. 10. *Handle.* "Handle" and "ship" are synonymous and means to sell, consign, deliver, or transport Elberta peaches, or cause Elberta peaches to be sold, consigned, delivered, or transported, or in any other way to place Elberta peaches, or cause Elberta peaches to be placed, in the current of commerce between the production area and any point outside thereof.

ADMINISTRATIVE BODY

SEC. 20. *Establishment and membership.* There is hereby established an Elberta Peach Administrative Committee consisting of nine handler members, each of whom shall have an alternate who shall also be a handler. At least 6 of the members, and their alternates, shall be from that group of handlers, who individually handled the largest volumes of Elberta peaches, and collectively handled at least 65 percent of the total quantity of Elberta peaches handled by all handlers, during the preceding season.

SEC. 21. *Term of office.* The term of office of each member and alternate member of the committee shall be for one year beginning March 1 and ending on the last day of February. Members and alternate members shall serve in such capacities for the portion of the term of office for which they are selected and have qualified and until their respective successors are selected and have qualified.

SEC. 22. *Nomination*—(a) *Initial members.* Nominations for each of the initial members and alternate members may be submitted to the Secretary by the committee responsible for promulgation of this agreement. Such nominations may be secured through a meeting or meetings of handlers, and shall be submitted prior to the effective date of this agreement. In the event nominations for initial members and alternate members are not filed within the time specified in this section, the Secretary may select such initial members and alternate members without regard to nominations, but selections shall be on the basis of the representation provided in section 20.

(b) *Successor members.* (1) The committee shall hold, or cause to be held, not later than February 15 of each year, a meeting or meetings of handlers for the purpose of electing nominees for successor members and alternate members of the committee. These meetings shall be supervised by the committee which shall prescribe such procedure as shall be reasonable and fair to all persons concerned.

(2) Only handlers who are present at such meetings, or represented at such meetings by duly authorized employees, may participate in the election of nominees. Each such handler, including his employees, shall be entitled to cast but one vote in each balloting in which he is eligible to participate.

SEC. 23. *Selection.* From the nominations made pursuant to section 22 or from other qualified persons, the Secretary shall select the nine members of the committee and an alternate for each such member.

SEC. 24. *Failure to nominate.* If nominations are not made within the time and in the manner prescribed in section 22, the Secretary may, without regard to nominations, select the members and alternate members of the committee on the basis of the representation provided for in section 20.

SEC. 25. *Acceptance.* Any person selected by the Secretary as a member or as an alternate member of the committee shall qualify by filing a written acceptance with the Secretary promptly after being notified of such selection.

SEC. 26. *Vacancies.* To fill any vacancy occasioned by the failure of any person selected as a member or as an alternate member of the committee to qualify, or in the event of death, removal, resignation, or disqualification of any member or alternate member of the committee, a successor for the unexpired term of such member or alternate member of the committee shall be nominated and selected in the manner specified in sections 22 and 23. If the names of nominees to fill any such vacancy are not made available to the Secretary within a reasonable time after such vacancy occurs, the Secretary may fill such vacancy without regard to nominations, which selection shall be made on the basis of representation provided for in section 20.

SEC. 27. *Alternate members.* An alternate member of the committee, during the absence of the member for whom he is an alternate, shall act in the place and stead of such member and perform such other duties as assigned. In the event of the death, removal, resignation, or disqualification of a member, his alternate shall act for him until a successor for such member is selected and has qualified. In the event both a member of the committee and his alternate are unable to attend a committee meet-

ing, the member, or, on his failure, the committee may designate any other alternate member to serve in such member's place and stead.

SEC. 30. *Powers.* The committee shall have the following powers:

(a) To administer the provisions of this agreement in accordance with its terms;

(b) To receive, investigate, and report to the Secretary complaints of violations of the provisions of this agreement;

(c) To make and adopt rules and regulations to effectuate the terms and provisions of this agreement; and

(d) To recommend to the Secretary amendments to this agreement.

SEC. 31. *Duties.* The committee shall have, among others, the following duties:

(a) To select a chairman and such other officers as may be necessary, and to define the duties of such officers;

(b) To appoint such employees, agents, and representatives as it may deem necessary, and to determine compensation and to define the duties of each;

(c) To submit to the Secretary as soon as practicable after the beginning of each fiscal period a budget for such fiscal period, including a report in explanation of the items appearing therein and a recommendation as to the rate of assessment for such period;

(d) To keep minutes, books, and records which will reflect all of the acts and transactions of the committee and which shall be subject to examination by the Secretary;

(e) To prepare periodic statements of the financial operations of the committee and to make copies of each such statement available to growers and handlers for examination at the office of the committee;

(f) To cause its books to be audited by a competent public accountant at least once each fiscal year and at such times as the Secretary may request;

(g) To act as intermediary between the Secretary and any grower or handler;

(h) To investigate and assemble data on the growing, handling, and marketing conditions with respect to Elberta peaches;

(i) To submit to the Secretary the same notice of meetings of the committee as is given to its members;

(j) To submit to the Secretary such available information as he may request;

(k) To investigate compliance with the provisions of this agreement;

(l) To adopt such rules and regulations for the conduct of its business as it may deem advisable;

(m) To establish, with the approval of the Secretary, such rules and procedures relative to administration of this agreement as may be consistent with the provisions contained herein, and as may be necessary to accompilsh the purposes of the act and the efficient administration of this agreement.

SEC. 32 *Procedure.* (a) Six members of the committee, or alternates acting for members, shall constitute a quorum. Any action of the committee shall require the concurring vote of a majority of the committee: *Provided,* That approval of any recommendation to the Secretary pursuant to section 56 shall require at least seven concurring votes.

(b) The committee may vote by telephone, telegraph, or other means of communication, and any votes so cast shall be confirmed promptly in writing: *Provided,* That if an assembled meeting is held, all votes shall be cast in person.

SEC. 33. *Expenses and compensation.* The members of the committee, and alternates when acting as members, shall be reimbursed for expenses necessarily incurred by them in the performance of their duties under this agreement: *Provided,* That the committee at its discretion may request the attendance of one or more alternates at any or all meetings, notwithstanding the expected or actual presence of the respective members, and may pay expenses as aforesaid.

EXPENSES AND ASSESSMENTS

SEC. 40. *Expenses.* The committee is authorized to incur such expenses as the Secretary finds are reasonable and likely to be incurred by the committee for its maintenance and functioning and to enable it to exercise its powers and perform its duties in acordance with the provisions of this agreement. The funds to cover such expenses shall be acquired in the manner prescribed in section 41.

SEC. 41. *Assessments.* (a) (1) As his pro rata share of the expenses which the Secretary finds are reasonable and likely to be incurred by the committee during a fiscal period, each handler who first handles Elberta peaches during such period shall pay to the committee, upon demand, assessments on all Elberta peaches so handled. Assessments paid hereunder on peaches handled for the account of the grower thereof shall be paid from the handler's packing and selling charges and shall not otherwise be charged directly to such grower.

(2) The payment of assessments for the maintenance and functioning of the committee may be required under this agreement throughout the period it is in effect irrespective of whether particular provisions thereof are suspended or become inoperative.

(b) The Secretary shall fix the rate of assessment to be paid by each such handler during a fiscal period in an amount designed to secure sufficient funds to cover the expenses which may be incurred during such period and to accumulate and maintain a reserve fund equal to approximately one fiscal period's expenses. At any time during or after the fiscal period, the Secretary may increase the rate of assessment in order to secure sufficient funds to cover any later finding by the Secretary relative to the expenses which may be incurred. Such increase shall be applied to all Elberta peaches handled during the applicable fiscal period. In order to provide funds for the administration of the provisions of this agreement during the first part of a fiscal period before sufficient operating income is available from assessments on the current year's shipments, the committee may accept the payment of assessments in advance, and may also borrow money for such purposes.

SEC. 42. *Accounting.* (a) If, at the end of a fiscal period, the assessments collected are in excess of expenses incurred, such excess shall be accounted for in accordance with the following:

(1) If such excess is not retained in a reserve, as provided in subparagraph (2) of this section, it shall be refunded proportionately to the persons from whom it was collected: *Provided,* That any sum paid by a person in excess of his pro rata share of the expenses during any fiscal period may be applied by the committee at the end of such fiscal period to any outstanding obligations due the committee from such person. No refund shall be made to any person who is delinquent in the payment of assessments at the end of the fiscal period.

(2) The committee, with the approval of the Secretary, may carryover such excess into subsequent fiscal periods as a reserve: *Provided,* That funds already in the reserve do not equal approximately one fiscal period's expenses. Such reserve funds may be used (i) to defray expenses, during any fiscal period, prior to the time assessment income is sufficient to cover such expenses, (ii) to cover deficits incurred during any fiscal year when assessment income is less than expenses, (iii) to defray expenses incurred during any period when any or all provisions of this agreement are suspended or are inoperative, (iv) to cover necessary expenses of liquidation in the event of termination of this agreement. Upon such termination, any funds not required to defray the necessary expenses of liquidation shall be disposed of in such manner as the Secretary may determine to be appropriate: *Provided,* That to the extent practical, such funds shall be returned pro rata to the persons from whom such funds were collected.

(b) All funds received by the committee pursuant to the provisions of this agreement shall be used solely for the purpose specified herein and shall be accounted for in the manner herein provided. The Secretary may at any time require the committee and its members to account for all receipts and disbursements.

(c) Upon the removal or expiration of the term of office of any member of the committee, such member shall account for all receipts and disbursements and deliver all property and funds in his possession to the committee, and shall execute such assignments and other instruments as may be necessary or appropriate to vest in the committee full title to all of the property, funds, and claims vested in such member pursuant to this agreement.

RESEARCH

SEC. 45. *Marketing research and development.* The committee, with the approval of the Secretary, may establish or provide for the establishment of marketing research and development projects designed to assist, improve, or promote the marketing, distribution, and

consumption of Elberta peaches. The expenses of such projects shall be paid from funds collected pursuant to section 41.

REGULATIONS

SEC. 50. *Filing of price lists.* (a) Each handler shall file with the committee a list of selling prices applicable to Elberta peaches handled by him. Such list shall be uniform as to all buyers in a particular market area, shall identify the item or items covered by each listed price, and shall otherwise conform to all provisions of this agreement. The committee may specify identifying characteristics required to be included, such as, but not limited to, variety, type and size of container, type of pack, brand, and size and quality of fruit. There shall be filed with each list, and made a part thereof, complete information showing handler's terms of sale, including any allowances and discounts, and such other information as the committee may prescribe which affects handler's net selling price.

(b) If the Secretary, upon recommendation of the committee, or based on other available information, finds that the filing of price lists for any reason, or any portion thereof, is not necessary for the effectuation of the declared purposes of the act, he may suspend the price filing requirement for such season or a specified portion or portions thereof.

SEC. 51. *Effective time of new and revised price lists.* (a) Each price list filed by a handler during a fiscal year, including any revision of such list, shall become effective only in accordance with the provisions of this section. Any such price list may be withdrawn at any time by such handler filing with the committee a notice of such withdrawal. A handler may revise his effective price list at any time by filing with the committee a new or amended list of selling prices, allowances, discounts, or terms of sale. No price list or revision of a price list shall continue in effect beyond the end of the fiscal year in which it was filed.

(b) Each new or amended price list which contains any allowance, discount, or other term of sale, or any price applicable to any variety, size, or quality of peaches, or any container, pack, brand, or market area not specified in the filing handler's effective price list shall become effective as to such allowance, discount, term of sale, or price at 6 a.m. of the second day following the day on which such new or amended price list is filed.

(c) Each new or amended price list which revises an effective price list and results in a net selling price for an item for the filing handler which is lower than his effective net selling price for such item, but is no lower than an effective or pending net selling price for such item of another handler, shall become effective as to that item when filed or when such pending price becomes effective, whichever is later.

(d) Each new or amended price list which revises an effective price list and results in a net selling price for an item for the filing handler which is higher than his effective net selling price for such item shall become effective as to such item when filed: *Provided,* That if such price replaces a price which previously became effective under the provisions of paragraph (c) of this section, it shall not become effective for 24 hours after the filing of such price list.

(e) Each new or amended price list which revises an effective price list and results in a net selling price for an item for the filing handler which is lower than any effective net selling price for such item on file with the committee, shall become effective as to that item at 6 a.m. of the second day following the day on which it was filed: *Provided,* That if the committee, on any one day, receives from handlers of more than 30 percent of the volume of Elberta peaches handled by all handlers during the preceding season, requests to waive such waiting time with respect to such lower net selling price, the effective time of such lower net selling price shall be 6 a.m. of the following day.

(f) The committee may, upon request of a handler, waive the waiting time prescribed in this section, with respect to the net selling price filed by such handler for a specific quantity of Elberta peaches, already packed, which the committee determines to be insignificant in volume and such quantity is predominantly very large or very small peaches, is a mixture of varieties, or is otherwise not normally desired by buyers.

(g) The committee may change the time intervals, prescribed in this section, between the filing and effective times of price lists.

SEC. 52. *Offers, contracts, sales.* (a) No handler shall, either directly or indirectly through a broker, agent, or other person, quote, offer to sell, or sell Elberta peaches unless he has an effective price list on file with the committee; and each quotation, offer to sell, agreement or contract to sell, and sale of Elberta peaches by a handler, except as specifically provided for in section 54 or permitted by the provisions of this section, shall be only in conformity with the applicable price and other terms of the effective price list of such handler on file with the committee.

(b) No handler shall make any allowance, rebate, refund, or discount, either in the form of money or otherwise, or extend any special service or privilege, which is not specified in his effective price list: *Provided,* That a handler may make a reasonable allowance to a customer as compensation for a reduction in condition of Elberta peaches occurring after shipment or may otherwise dispose of such peaches at less than the applicable effective price if the circumstances indicate such disposition would be more advantageous to the handler than the granting of an allowance or if the original contract cannot be completed by the granting of an allowance. A complete report shall be made to the committee following the granting of each such allowance or the making of each such disposition. The committee may prescribe the information to be contained in such report and may require handlers to take reasonable precautions, including inspection by the Federal or Federal-State Inspection Service or other inspection agency, if such inspection is available without undue cost or delay, prior to the granting of any such allowance or making any such disposition so as to assure that the alleged deterioration actually occurred.

(c) No handler shall give, or sell at less than market value, other products to a purchaser of Elberta peaches for the purpose or with the effect of influencing the sale of Elberta peaches.

(d) No handler shall consign, ship, deliver, or transport unsold Elberta peaches, or cause unsold Elberta peaches to be consigned, shipped, delivered, or transported, in the current of commerce between the production area and any point outside thereof: *Provided,* That unsold Elberta peaches may be shipped and sold at a public terminal market fruit auction company. Each shipment of unsold Elberta peaches for sale at such an auction must be reported to the committee, on a form prescribed by it, not later than the second business day after the shipment is made or such other time as the committee may specify.

(e) No handler shall withhold from, or insert in, an invoice any data or other information which makes such invoice, in whole or in part, a false record of the transaction to which such invoice pertains.

(f) No handler shall enter into any contract or make any agreement, written or otherwise, whereby a handler is obligated to protect the purchaser of Elberta peaches against a decline in the market price of Elberta peaches by charging such purchaser less than the price specified in the sales contract, or by other means.

(g) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to prevent a handler from booking orders for, or agreeing to sell, Elberta peaches at a price to be agreed upon by the parties concerned prior to the shipment of such peaches but such price, when agreed upon, shall conform to such handler's applicable effective price on file with the committee.

(h) The provisions of this section shall not apply to Elberta peaches sold, delivered, or transferred, within the production area, by one party to this agreement to another such party but the latter shall handle such peaches only in conformity with the provisions of this section.

(i) The committee, with the approval of the Secretary, may prescribe such requirements and may prohibit such types of sales transactions as may be necessary to assure that Elberta peaches are sold only in conformity to, and in compliance with, the provisions of this section.

SEC. 53. *Manner of filing price lists.* (a) Price lists may be filed by mail, telegraph, teletype, or personal delivery, or by telephone if confirmed by mailing, teletyping, telegraphing, or delivering such confirmation to the committee on the same day as the filing by telephone.

(b) A price list is filed or on file with the committee when it is received at the place of business, and prior to the close of the business hours, prescribed by the committee. Any price list that is not received during such time shall not be filed until the following day.

(c) The committee may prescribe a form which must be used by handlers in filing price lists.

SEC. 54. *Exemptions.* Elberta peaches which are sold at a public terminal market fruit auction company, or by process of law, are exempt from the requirements of section 52. If the Secretary finds, upon recommendation of the committee, or from other information, that other transactions should be exempt from the requirements of section 52, he may exempt them. Such exemptions may include Elberta peaches produced in certain areas; Elberta peaches destined for certain areas, for charitable purposes, or sold to Government agencies; Elberta peaches handled in small quantities; and other transactions whose exemption will not tend to prevent or impede effectuation of the declared purposes of the act. The committee, with the approval of the Secretary, may establish such rules, regulations, or safeguards as may be necessary to assure that Elberta peaches exempted under the provisions of this section are not sold other than in conformity to the specific exemptions provided herein.

SEC. 55. *Publication of price lists.* (a) Price lists shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the offices of the committee as soon as possible after receipt.

(b) The committee shall give prompt notice in writing to all handlers and the Secretary of all price lists filed.

(c) The committee may, upon request of a handler and at his expense, notify him promptly by telephone or telegram of price list filings.

(d) The committee may give public notice of price lists filed through public information media.

SEC. 56. *Suspension of price lists.* (a) If any price list, or any revision thereof, filed by a handler does not conform, in whole or in part, with the provisions of Sec. 50 and the rules and regulations effective thereunder, the committee shall notify the handler of the manner in which such price list fails to meet the requirements thereof and shall suspend the effectiveness of such price list, in whole or in part, until made to conform to such provisions.

(b) The Secretary may, upon recommendation of the committee, or upon other available information, suspend, pending investigation which shall be completed as soon as possible, the effectiveness of any price, discount, allowance, term of sale, or other feature of any price list if he has reason to believe that such action is necessary to maintain orderly marketing conditions and to effectuate the declared policy of the act. The Secretary shall report such suspension to the committee who shall in turn immediately notify the handler whose list or any feature thereof has been suspended. The Secretary may declare a filed price, discount, allowance, term of sale, or other feature of a price list, in whole or in part, to be ineffective from the time of such notice to the handler if, after investigation and opportunity to be heard has been afforded the handler whose price filing was suspended, the Secretary finds from the facts presented during such investigation that such price list, term of sale, allowance, discount, or other feature of such price list, in whole or in part, would disrupt orderly marketing or would tend to prevent or impede effectuation of the declared policy of the act.

RECORDS AND REPORTS

SEC. 70. *Records and reports.* (a) Each handler shall furnish to the committee, at such times and for such periods as the committee may designate, certified reports covering, to the extent necessary for the committee to perform its functions, each shipment of Elberta peaches as follows:

(1) The name of the shipper and the shipping point;

(2) The car or truck license number (or name of the trucker), and identification of the carrier;

(3) The date and time of departure;

(4) The number and type of containers in the shipment;

(5) The quantities shipped, showing separately the variety, grade, and size of the fruit;

(6) The destination;

(7) Identification of the inspection certificate or waiver pursuant to which the fruit was handled.

(b) Each handler shall furnish to the committee, upon request, a certified copy of the sales invoice covering each shipment of Elberta peaches. The committee may prescribe information to be contained in such sales invoice.

(c) Each handler shall furnish to the committee, at such time and for such periods as the committee may designate, certified reports covering unsold packed Elberta peaches on hand at the close of each business day, showing separately the quantity loaded on shipping conveyances and in cold storage.

(d) Upon request of the committee, made with the approval of the Secretary, each handler shall furnish to the committee, in such manner and at such times as it may prescribe, such other information as may be necessary to enable the committee to perform its duties under this agreement.

(e) Each handler shall maintain for at least two succeeding fiscal years, all records of his sales transactions with respect to Elberta peaches, and such other records of the Elberta peaches received and disposed of by him as may be necessary to verify the reports he submits to the committee pursuant to this section. Representatives of the Secretary, or the committee, are authorized to inspect any or all of such records during the regular business hours of the handler. Each handler shall give such representatives reasonable assistance in making such records available to them.

(f) All reports and records submitted by handlers pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be received by, and at all times be in custody of, one or more designated employees of the committee. No such employee shall disclose to any person, other than the Secretary upon request therefor, data or information obtained or extracted from such reports and records which might affect the trade position, financial condition, or business operation of the particular handler from whom received: *Provided,* That such data and information may be combined, and made available to any person, in the form of general reports in which the identities of the individual handlers furnishing the information are not disclosed, and may be revealed to any extent necessary to effect compliance with the provisions hereof and the regulations issued thereunder.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 72. *Right of the Secretary.* The members of the committee (including successors and alternates), and any agents, employees, or representatives thereof, shall be subject to removal or suspension by the Secretary at any time. Each and every regulation, decision, determination, or other act of the committee shall be subject to the continuing right of the Secretary to disapprove of the same at any time. Upon such disapproval, the disapproved action of the committee shall be deemed null and void, except as to acts done in reliance thereon or in accordance therewith prior to such disapproval by the Secretary.

SEC. 73. *Effective time.* The provisions of this agreement and of any amendment thereto, shall become effective at such time as the Secretary may declare above his signature and shall continue in force until terminated in one of the ways specified in section 74: *Provided,* That the Secretary shall not execute this agreement until it has been executed by handlers of not less than 85 percent of the total quantity of Elberta peaches handled during the 1960 marketing season.

SEC. 74. *Termination.* (a) The Secretary may at any time terminate the provisions of this agreement by giving at least one day's notice by means of a press release or in any other manner in which he may determine.

(b) The Secretary shall terminate or suspend the operation of any and all of the provisions of this agreement whenever he finds that such provisions do not tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(c) The Secretary shall terminate the provisions of this agreement whenever he finds by referendum or otherwise that such termination is favored by a majority of the growers: *Provided,* That such majority has, during the current marketing season, produced more than 50 percent of the volume of the Elberta peaches which were produced within the production area for shipment in fresh form. Such termination shall become effective on the first day of March subsequent to the announcement thereof by the Secretary.

(d) The provisions hereof shall, in any event, terminate whenever the provisions of the act authorizing them cease to be in effect.

SEC. 75. *Proceedings after termination.* (a) Upon the termination of the provisions of this agreement, the committee shall, for the purpose of liquidating the affairs of the committee, con-

tinue as trustee of all the funds and property then in its possession, or under its control including claims for any funds unpaid or property not delivered at the time of such termination.

(b) The said trustees shall (1) continue in such capacity until discharged by the Secretary; (2) from time to time account for all receipts and disbursements and deliver all property on hand, together with all books and records of the committee and of the trustees, to such persons as the Secretary may direct; and (3) upon the request of the Secretary, execute such assignments or other instruments necessary or appropriate to vest in such person, full title and right to all of the funds, property, and claims vested in the committee or the trustees pursuant thereto.

(c) Any person to whom funds, property, or claims have been transferred or delivered, pursuant to this section, shall be subject to the same obligation imposed upon the committee and upon the trustees.

SEC. 76. *Effect of termination or amendment.* Unless otherwise expressly provided by the Secretary, the termination of this agreement or of any regulation issued pursuant thereto, or the issuance of any amendment to either thereof, shall not (a) affect or waive any right, duty, obligation, or liability which shall have arisen or which may thereafter arise in connection with any provision of this agreement or any regulation issued hereunder, or (b) release or extinguish any violation of this agreement or of any regulation issued hereunder, or (c) affect or impair any rights or remedies of the Secretary or of any other person with respect to any such violation.

SEC. 77. *Duration of immunities.* The benefits, privileges, and immunities conferred upon any person by virtue of this agreement shall cease upon its termination, except with respect to acts done under and during the existence thereof.

SEC. 78. *Agents.* The Secretary may, by designation in writing, name any officer or employee of the United States, or name any agency or division in the United States Department of Agriculture, to act as his agent or representative in connection with any of the provisions of this agreement.

SEC. 79. *Derogation.* Nothing contained in this agreement is, or shall be construed to be, in derogation or in modification of the rights of the Secretary or of the United States (1) to exercise any powers granted by the act or otherwise, or (2) in accordance with such powers to act in the premises whenever such action is deemed advisable.

SEC. 80. *Personal liability.* No member or alternate member of the committee and no employee or agent of the committee shall be held personally responsible, either individually or jointly with others, in any way whatsoever, to any person for errors in judgment, mistakes, or other acts, either of commission or omission, as such member, alternate, employee, or agent, except for acts of dishonesty, willful misconduct, or gross negligence.

SEC. 81. *Separability.* If any provision of this agreement is declared invalid or the applicability thereof to any person, circumstance, or thing is held invalid, the validity of the remainder hereof or the applicability thereof to any other person, circumstance, or thing shall not be affected thereby.

SEC. 82. *Counterparts.* This agreement may be executed in multiple counterparts and when one counterpart is signed by the Secretary, all such counterparts shall constitute, when taken together, one and the same instrument as if all signatures were contained in one original.

SEC. 83. *Additional parties.* After the effective date hereof, any handler may become a party to this agreement if a counterpart is executed by him and delivered to the Secretary. This agreement shall take effect as to such new contracting party at the time such counterpart is delivered to the Secretary, and the benefits, privileges, and immunities conferred by this agreement shall then be effective as to such new contracting party.

SEC. 84. *Withdrawal.* Any signatory handler may withdraw from this agreement during the months of January and February of any year by filing with the Secretary and the committee notice of such withdrawal.

The undersigned hereby authorizes the Director, or Acting Director, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, United States Department of Agriculture, to correct typographical errors which may have been made in this marketing agreement.

In witness whereof, the contracting handlers, acting under the provisions of the act, and for the purposes and subject to the limitations therein contained, and not otherwise, have hereunto set their respective hands and seals.

Signature of party:

(Firm name)

(Address)

(Name)

(Title)

(Date of execution)

(Corporate seal; if none, so state)

[F.R. Doc. 61–5782; Filed, June 22, 1961; 8:45 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Office of the Secretary

[General Order No. 112]

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF LABOR JAMES J. REYNOLDS

Assignment of Functions Under the Area Redevelopment Act

By virtue of and pursuant to R.S. 161 (5 U.S.C. 22), Reorganization Plan No. 6 of 1950 (15 F.R. 3174, 64 Stat. 1236, 5 U.S.C. 611 note), and the Area Redevelopment Act (P.L. 87–27, 75 Stat. 47), Assistant Secretary of Labor James J. Reynolds is hereby authorized to perform all of the functions vested in the Secretary of Labor by the Area Redevelopment Act, except the functions under section 21 of such Act respecting the determination of prevailing rates of wages, which functions will be performed by the Solicitor of Labor. Assistant Secretary James J. Reynolds is authorized to redelegate the authority assigned to him hereunder to be exercised under his general direction and control.

This order shall become effective immediately.

ARTHUR J. GOLDBERG,
Secretary of Labor.

JUNE 19, 1961.

[F.R. Doc. 61–5817; Filed, June 22, 1961; 8:47 a.m.]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket No. 8300 etc.; Order No. E–16964]

AIR TRAFFIC CONFERENCE OF AMERICA

Order Deferring Action on Agreements and on Order E–15977

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D.C., on the 19th day of June 1961.

In the matter of the ATC agency resolution investigation, Docket 8300, et al.; in the matter of amendments to the ATC agency resolution and sales agency agreement, Agreement CAB 5044–A72.

On November 1, 1960, by Order E–15977, the Board directed the members of the Air Traffic Conference of America (ATC) to show cause why the continued approval of the ATC Agency Resolution and Sales Agency Agreement (Agreement CAB 5044) should not be made subject to conditions which would require the Agency Committee, inter alia, to (1) pass upon all of the qualifications of an agent in reviewing agency applications, (2) maintain a record of the basis for action on each standard bearing on qualification and notify rejected applicants of all findings, (3) maintain minutes of meetings in specified detail, and (4) amend the agency resolution to define the terms "willingness and ability to sell," "qualified personnel," and "satisfactory credit standing."

Comments in opposition to the order were filed by ATC and various air carriers and in support thereof by the American Society of Travel Agents (ASTA). Such proceeding has not yet been concluded; however, on April 18, 1961 ATC filed under section 412 of the Federal Aviation Act a further amendment to the agency rules which alter substantially the procedures governing the review of and action on agency applications.[1]

[1] Specifically, Section IV of Resolution 80.10 entitled The Selection, Retention and Appointment of Agents in the Continental United States, and Paragraphs 5 and 8 of Resolution 80.15 entitled ATC Sales Agency Agreement. The amendment has been designated Agreement CAB 5044–A72.

Such amendment involves many of the issues posed by the Board in Order E–15977, and thus the Board will review both matters at the same time.

The new procedures, which are effective upon Board approval, are summarized in the appendix hereto.[2] The principal features are as follows: (1) Substitution of the Executive Secretary for the Agency Committee as the reviewing authority for most applications, the services of the latter to be employed only with respect to applications which pose specified problems. The processing of applications by the Executive Secretary is to be accomplished within 45 days; those referred to the Committee will be reviewed at semi-annual meetings; (2) Substitution of a bond in the minimum amount of $10,000 in lieu of requiring an agent to maintain a trust account and otherwise to present evidence of a "satisfactory credit standing"; and (3) The substitution of personnel experience qualifications for the "qualified personnel" and "ability to sell" standards. The latter will henceforth be used only by the Committee in reviewing applications which fail to meet the experience standards and hence are referred to the Committee by the Executive Secretary, if requested by the applicant.

The Board is of the tentative view that the resolution (CAB 5044–A72) satisfies the principal deficiencies in the use of broad standards, as mentioned in Order E–15977, and should be approved, and that the conditions proposed in Order E–15977 should be modified. However, because the proposed program differs substantially from the previous program upon which earlier comments were filed, the Board will provide an opportunity for interested persons to file comments before issuing a final decision.

In general it appears to the Board that the new procedures—specific personnel qualifications, uniform bonding rules, etc.—represent a desirable move toward the use of objective standards, as opposed to the indefinite criteria now employed. In other areas, the amendment would seem to simplify existing procedures, to the benefit of carriers and agents alike.

Although it is understood that the amendment does not affect existing appeal and arbitration procedures resulting from actions of the Agency Committee, it is not clear whether such procedures have been made applicable to persons whose applications are rejected by the Executive Secretary of ATC. The Board believes that adverse actions by the Executive Secretary should be subject to appeal and arbitration, and desires clarification of this matter.. There remains the question of whether the conditions contained in Order E–15977, designed to provide a more adequate procedure and which do not directly concern the use of standards, should be imposed. Those conditions were, of course, proposed in the context of a system which has been radically changed by the amendment to the resolution. This is also true of the comments received both supporting and opposing the conditions. Although a reappraisal obviously is appropriate, it appears to the Board that any ultimate 150 pounds to 300 pounds pressure, the favorable action should be made subject to the following:

1. That in considering agency applications, the Executive Secretary of ATC and/or the Agency Committee shall pass upon all qualifications of an applicant;

2. That the Executive Secretary of ATC shall notify applicants fully in writing of all adverse findings in instances where applications are not referred to the Agency Committee;

3. That the ATC Agency Committee shall maintain a written record of all action taken on each standard or element bearing on qualification and notify rejected, disapproved or suspended agents in writing of all findings; and

4. That the Executive Secretary of ATC and the Agency Committee shall maintain files of any material considered directly or indirectly in making decisions and make available such records, including minutes, for inspection by the Board. *Accordingly, it is ordered:*

1. That further action on Order E–15977 and Agreement CAB 5044–A72 be and it hereby is deferred;

2. That any interested person desiring to file objections to or answers in support of this order shall file such objections or answers within 30 days after the issuance of this order. Such objections and answers shall conform with the general requirements of the Board's rules of practice in Economic Proceedings. Any objections to the proposed order not filed within said 30 days shall be deemed waived; and

3. That this order shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] HAROLD R. SANDERSON,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 61–5837; Filed, June 22, 1961; 8:51 a.m.]

[2] Filed as part of original document.

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. CP61–293]

HOPE NATURAL GAS CO.

Notice of Application and Date of Hearing

JUNE 16, 1961.

Take notice that on May 17, 1961, Hope Natural Gas Company (Applicant), 445 West Main Street, Clarksburg, West Virginia, filed an application in Docket No. CP61–293, pursuant to section 7(b) of the Natural Gas Act, for permission and approval to abandon a 1,000 horsepower compressor unit located at its Lee Compressor Station in Jackson County, West Virginia, all as more fully set forth in the application on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

The application shows that the Lee Station is located on Applicant's Cornwell-Parkersburg Line TL–255 and that until recently it has been used to compress low pressure gas, produced along the route of the line, for delivery to Applicant's Parkersburg market area. The subject unit compressed the gas from latter being the pressure needed on the line to serve adequately the market area.

Applicant states that due to the diminishing deliverability of the local gas fields, it has been, since December 1960, putting about 20,000 Mcf per day of high pressure gas into Line TL–255,[1] and that as a result it is now possible to maintain adequate pressure without the use of the subject 1,000 horsepower unit. Further, Applicant recites that the subject unit is not expected to be used for this purpose in the future.

The application shows that the original cost of the subject unit was $61,665 and that the estimated cost of removal and overhauling will be $10,000. Until the subject unit can be utilized at another compressor site, it will be put into warehouse stock.

Applicant states that no interruption on curtailment of any service will result from the proposed abandonment of the unit.

This matter is one that should be disposed of as promptly as possible under the applicable rules and regulations and to that end:

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held on July 20, 1961, at 9:30 a.m., e.d.s.t., in a Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D.C., concerning the matters involved in and the issues presented by such application: *Provided, however,* That the Commission may, after a non-contested hearing, dispose of the proceedings pursuant to the provisions of § 1.30(c) (1) or (2) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure. Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Applicant to appear or be represented at the hearing.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D.C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before July 10, 1961. Failure of any party to appear at and participate in the hearing shall be construed as waiver of and concurrence in omission herein of the intermediate decision procedure in cases where a request therefor is made.

JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 61–5809; Filed, June 22, 1961; 8:46 a.m.]

[1] This gas is part of Applicant's supply received from Tennessee Gas Transmission Company at Cornwell.

[Docket No. E–7000]

MONTANA POWER CO. ET AL.

Notice of Application

JUNE 19, 1961.

Take notice that on June 13, 1961, a joint application was filed with the Federal Power Commission pursuant to section 203 of the Federal Power Act by The Montana Power Company (hereinafter

referred to as the "New Jersey Corporation") and The Montana Power Company (hereinafter referred to as the "Montana Corporation") for authorization to merge into a single corporation with the Montana Corporation being the survivor. The New Jersey Corporation is a public utility incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey and doing business in the States of Montana, Idaho and Wyoming, with its principal business office at Butte, Montana. The New Jersey Corporation owns and operates an electric utility generation, transmission and distribution system throughout a large part of the State of Montana and a small portion of the State of Idaho. It also operates an integrated gas transmission system and gas production and gathering facilities in the State of Montana and owns and operates a small gas field in the State of Wyoming as well as public utility water systems in Montana. The Montana Corporation has been incorporated for the sole purpose of furnishing a vehicle for transferring the corporate domicile of the New Jersey Corporation to the State of Montana. On the effective date of the merger, it will assume ownership and operation of all of the property and businesses of the New Jersey Corporation hereinabove described. The Montana Corporation is a public utility incorporated under the laws of the State of Montana and doing business in the States of Idaho and Wyoming, with its principal business office at Butte, Montana. On the effective date of the merger the New Jersey Corporation will cease to exist as a corporate entity and the Montana Corporation will succeed to all of the New Jersey Corporation's licenses, franchises, permits, corporate assets, tangible and intangible property and will assume all of the New Jersey Corporation's debts and obligations of all kinds. By the terms of the Joint Agreement of Merger, each share of Common or Preferred Stock of the New Jersey Corporation outstanding on the effective date of the merger will be converted into shares of Common Stock or preferred Stock of the Montana Corporation as of that date, except for those shares held by dissenting stockholders who will be entitled to be paid in cash the value of their shares. No other consideration will be given for the merger. Since the purpose of the proposed merger is to change the state of incorporation from the State of New Jersey to the State of Montana and is designed to have no effect on the assets and liabilities of the New Jersey Corporation other than to invest them into the Montana Corporation, no net proceeds or profits of any kind will be realized by either of the Applicants as a result of said merger. No change in the method of operations of the facilities of the New Jersey Corporation will be brought about as a result of said merger. The joint Applicants state that the change of the corporate domicile from the State of New Jersey to the State of Montana will result in improved relations between the Applicants and its customers and between Applicants and State and local officials in the State of Montana and the neighboring states where the Applicants own property and conduct operations, and with the public generally in the states where Applicants operate. Applicants further state that an annual saving to the Montana Corporation will be realized by the merger because the New Jersey Business Corporation Tax (which in 1960 amounted to $10,270) will not have to be paid.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should on or before the 7th day of July 1961, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D.C., petitions or protests in accordance with the requirements of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10). The application is on file and available for public inspection.

JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 61-5810; Filed, June 22, 1961; 8:46 a.m.]

[Docket No. G-16842]

TENNESSEE GAS TRANSMISSION CO.

Notice of Motion To Amend Certificate and Date of Hearing

JUNE 19, 1961.

Tennessee Gas Transmission Company (Tennessee), a Delaware corporation whose principal place of business is the Tennessee Building, Houston, Texas, by motion filed on March 27, 1961 and supplemented on May 5, 1961 requested that this Commission amend its order in Opinion No. 320, issued on May 12, 1959, by authorizing Tennessee to construct and operate 18,300 horsepower on its Delta-Portland line in substitution for 157.61 miles of 36-inch loop line on its Kinder-Portland line.

On April 6, 1961 the Consolidated Natural Gas System Companies (Consolidated) filed an answer to Tennessee's motion and requested that a hearing be conducted to determine if Tennessee's proposed amendment to its certificate in the captioned proceeding is in keeping with the public convenience and necessity. On April 17, 1961, Public Service Electric and Gas Company filed an answer supporting Consolidated's proposal for a hearing.

This matter is one that should be disposed of as promptly as possible under the applicable rules and regulations and to that end:

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held on September 11, 1961 at 10:00 a.m., e.d.s.t., in a Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D.C., concerning the matters involved in and the issues presented by such amended application.

JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 61-5811; Filed, June 22, 1961; 8:46 a.m.]

[Docket No. CP61-288]

TEXAS EASTERN TRANSMISSION CORP. AND ALGONQUIN GAS TRANSMISSION CO.

Notice of Application and Date of Hearing

JUNE 19, 1961.

Take notice that on May 8, 1961, Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation (Texas Eastern) Shreveport, Louisiana, and Algonquin Gas Transmission Company (Algonquin), 25 Faneuil Hall Square, Boston 9, Massachusetts filed in Docket No. CP61-288 a joint application pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the sale of natural gas for resale by Texas Eastern to Algonquin and the sale of natural gas for resale by Algonquin to Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc., (Consolidated Edison), all as more fully set forth in the application which is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

The purpose of this joint application is to provide a means of supplying an additional 3,000 Mcf of Winter Service gas to the northern section of the Westchester distribution area of Consolidated Edison.

In lieu of the volume of gas authorized to be sold by Texas Eastern to Algonquin and Consolidated Edison under order issued September 1, 1960, in Docket Nos. G-18968, et al., it is proposed that, with no change in total volume of gas sold, Texas Eastern sell a maximum daily quantity of 3,000 Mcf less gas to Consolidated Edison. It is then proposed that Texas Eastern sell a maximum daily quantity of 3,000 Mcf more gas to Algonquin, to put Algonquin in position to supply that quantity of gas to Consolidated Edison in Westchester County. To this end it is further proposed that Algonquin be authorized to sell to Consolidated Edison under Algonquin's Winter Service Rate Schedule a maximum daily quantity of 3,000 Mcf of natural gas, all of these changes to become effective November 16, 1961.

Deliveries of natural gas by Texas Eastern to Algonquin and Consolidated Edison will be made at existing delivery points. Deliveries of Algonquin's Winter Service Gas to Consolidated Edison will be made at Algonquin's existing points of delivery to Consolidated Edison at Peekskill, Cortlandt and Yorktown in northern Westchester County, and for the account of Algonquin by Texas Eastern at the existing point of delivery between Texas Eastern and Consolidated Edison on Staten Island.

No new facilities will be required by Applicants or Consolidated Edison to effectuate this proposal.

This matter is one that should be disposed of as promptly as possible under the applicable rules and regulations and to that end:

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, and the Commission's rules of practice and

procedure, a hearing will be held on July 27, 1961, at 9:30, e.d.s.t., in a Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D.C., concerning the matters involved in and the issues presented by such application. *Provided, however,* That the Commission may, after a noncontested hearing, dispose of the proceedings pursuant to the provisions of § 1.30(c) (1) or (2) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure. Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Applicants to appear or be represented at the hearing.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D.C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before July 14, 1961. Failure of any party to appear at and participate in the hearing shall be construed as waiver of and concurrence in omission herein of the intermediate decision procedure in cases where a request therefor is made.

JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 61-5812; Filed, June 22, 1961; 8:46 a.m.]

[Docket Nos. G-18966 etc.]

ADAMS PRODUCTION CO. ET AL.

Notice of Application and Date of Hearing

JUNE 19, 1961.

Adams Production Company, Docket No. G-18966; Graham-Michaelis Drilling Company, Docket No. G-19521; LAB Oil Company, Docket No. G-20589; Skelly Oil Company, Docket No. CI60-637; Meadows Oil & Gas Company, Docket No. C160-671; Phillips Petroleum Company, Docket No. CI60-730; Hanna L. Jeffries Gas Company, Docket No. CI 60-731; W. G. Harvey Gas Company, Docket No. CI60-735; I. J. Powell Gas Company, Docket No. CI61-9; Twin Cities Gas Company, Docket No. CI61-10; Everett Cain, Docket No. CI61-89; George Jackson, Docket No. CI61-117; Champlin Oil & Refining Co., Operator, et al., Docket No. CI61-134; Adams Production Company, Docket No. CI61-322; La Gloria Oil and Gas Company, Docket No. CI61-338; Arrowhead Exploration Company, Docket No. CI61-495; Burton-Pringle-Hendrick Gas Company, Docket No. CI61-503; E. G. Rohrbough Gas Company, Docket No. CI61-505; Pubco Petroleum Corporation, Docket No. CI 61-581; Orville Eberly, Agent, et al., Docket No. CI61-692; B. F. Cunningham Farm Oil and Gas Company, Docket No. CI61-743; LAB Oil Company, Docket No. CI61-834; Socony Mobile Oil Company, Inc., Docket No. CI61-1370; Claud B. Hamill, Docket No. CI61-1498.

Take notice that each of the above applicants, except in Docket Nos. G-18966 and G-20589, seeks permission and approval to abandon natural gas service, pursuant to section 7(b) of the Natural Gas Act, as hereinafter described, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, all as more fully described in the respective applications herein, which are on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

The respective applicants seek permission and approval to abandon service as indicated below:

Docket No.	Field and location	Purchaser	Docket No. in which sale was authorized
G-19521	Miller No. 1 Unit, Haskell County, Kans.	Colorado Interstate Gas Co	G-9626
CI60-637	White; Logan County, Colo	Kansas-Nebraska Natural Gas Co., Inc.	G-16350
CI60-671	Dekalb District, Gilmer County, W. Va.	Hope Natural Gas Co	G-5635
CI60-730	Shield, Nueces County, Tex	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corporation.	G-2632
CI60-731	Dekalb District, Gilmer County, W. Va.	Hope Natural Gas Co	G-5599
CI60-735	Troy District, Gilmer County, W. Va.	do	G-5633
CI61-9	Troy District, Gilmer County, W. Va.	do	G-5594
CI61-10	Sherman District, Calhoun County, W. Va.	do	G-5489
CI61-89	Sheridan District, Calhoun County, W. Va.	do	G-5514
CI61-117	Dekalb District, Gilmer County, W. Va.	Equitable Gas Co	G-4749
CI61-134	Sullivan City, Starr and Hidalgo Counties, Tex.	Tennessee Gas Transmission Co	G-9535
CI61-322	Olive, Hardin County, Tex	do	G-4304
CP61-338	Bandera, Duval and Jim Wells Counties, Tex.	Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corp.	G-3973
CI61-495	Sistersville, Tyler County, W. Va	Hope Natural Gas Co	G-13754
CI61-503	Troy District, Gilmer County, W. Va.	do	G-2679
CI61-505	Dekalb District, Gilmer County, W. Va.	do	G-6129
CI61-581	Key, Logan County, Colo	Kansas-Nebraska Natural Gas Co., Inc.	G-16212
CI61-692	Mt. Lake Park, Garrett County, Md	Cumberland and Allegheny Gas Co	G-7694
CI61-743	McKim District, Pleasants County, W. Va.	Hope Natural Gas Co	G-15059
CI61-834	Wade City, Jim Wells County, Tex	Orange Grove Gas Gathering Co	[1] G-20589
CI61-1370	Hugh A. Hawthorne Lease, Jefferson Davis Parish, La.	Texas Gas Transmission Corp	G-12820
CI61-1498	Cypress, Harris County, Tex	Tennessee Gas Transmission Co	G-2766

[1] Applicant was granted temporary authority under § 157.28 of the Commission's regulations under the Natural Gas Act.

The application filed by Adams Production Company (Adams) in Docket No. G-18966 is an application pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act for authorization to continue service previously authorized to be made by Pan American Petroleum Corporation in Docket No. G-4304. The service described in Docket No. G-18966, Adams seeks permission and approval to abandon in Docket No. CI61-322 herein.

The application filed by LAB Oil Company in Docket No. G-20589 is an application pursuant to section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act for authorization to render the service for which LAB now seeks permission and approval to abandon in Docket No. CI61-834 herein.

These related matters should be heard on a consolidated record and disposed of as promptly as possible under the applicable rules and regulations and to that end:

Take further notice that, pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing will be held on July 27, 1961, at 9:30 a.m., e.d.s.t., in a Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D.C., concerning the matters involved in and the issues presented by such applications: *Provided, however,* That the Commission may, after a non-contested hearing, dispose of the proceedings pursuant to the provisions of § 1.30(c) (1) or (2) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure. Under the procedure herein provided for, unless otherwise advised, it will be unnecessary for Applicants to appear or be represented at the hearing.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D.C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before July 14, 1961. Failure of any party to appear at and participate in the hearing shall be construed as waiver of and concurrence in omission herein of the intermediate decision procedure in cases where a request therefor is made.

JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 61-5826; Filed, June 22, 1961; 8:49 a.m.]

[Docket Nos. R160-92 etc.]

OHIO OIL CO. ET AL.

Order Granting Continuance of Hearing

JUNE 19, 1961.

The Ohio Oil Company, Docket Nos. R160-92, G-12037, G-13465, G-13521, G-16688, G-16672, G-17275, G-17986, G-19763; The Ohio Oil Company, (Operator), et al., Docket No. G-20185.

The Ohio Oil Company (Ohio) on June 7, 1961, filed a motion requesting that the hearings scheduled to reconvene herein on June 26, 1961, be postponed and continued until September 19, 1961. The resumption of hearings on June 26, 1961, has been fixed by our order issued herein March 28, 1961.

It now appears that due to the Commission staff's delay in serving part of its direct case, the time originally allowed Ohio for preparation to cross-

examine the staff's case should now be extended.

The Commission finds: The postponement of hearings as requested by Ohio in the aforementioned motion is necessary and appropriate to the prompt and orderly disposition of these proceedings.

The Commission orders: Hearings now scheduled to resume in these consolidated proceedings are hereby postponed and continued and shall resume on September 19, 1961, at the same hour and place fixed by the Presiding Examiner.

By the Commission.

JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 61-5827; Filed, June 22, 1961; 8:49 a.m.]

[Docket No. DA-552]

IDAHO

Determination Under Section 24 of the Federal Power Act

JUNE 19, 1961.

Lands Withdrawn in Power Site Reserve No. 8 and Project No. 2273, Docket No. DA-552-Idaho; Mrs. Frank Schober, Sr.

An application was filed by Mrs. Frank Schober, Sr., of Cottonwood, Idaho, for release from power withdrawal of the following-described lands:

BOISE MERIDIAN, IDAHO

T. 30 N., R. 1 E.,
Sec. 33, lots 3 and 4.

and Commission action has been extended to cover the following-described lands having similar status and power value:

BOISE MERIDIAN, IDAHO

T. 30 N., R. 1 E.,
Sec. 33, lots 1, 2, 5, 6 and 7.

The above-described lands lie on both sides of the Salmon River, about 40 miles above its confluence with the Snake River. The lands are withdrawn in Power Site Reserve No. 8, dated July 2, 1910, based on Temporary Power Site Withdrawal of May 29, 1909, and portions of the lands are also reserved pursuant to the filing on March 15, 1960, of an application for a license for proposed Project No. 2273 and the filing on August 22, 1960, of an application for amendment of said application. Notice of the latter withdrawal has not been given.

The development of the Nez Perce site, proposed in Project No. 2273, and the suggested development of the Green Canyon site and of the Lower Canyon project, the latter being an alternative to the Nez Perce, would affect the lands by flowage.

Although it is apparent that the lands have value for power development, the time of such development is uncertain.

The Commission finds:

(1) Inasmuch as the above-described lands are valuable for power purposes, the power withdrawal with respect thereto should not be revoked.

(2) Inasmuch as power development does not appear imminent and use of the lands in the meantime for other purposes will not injure materially their power value, a determination as hereinafter provided with respect thereto is justified.

The Commission determines: The value of the above-described lands will not be injured or destroyed for purposes of power development by location, entry, or selection under the public land laws, subject to the provisions of section 24 of the Federal Power Act, as amended, and subject to the condition that in the event the said lands are required for power purposes, any improvements or structures placed thereon which shall be found to interfere with such development shall be removed or relocated as may be necessary to eliminate interference with power development at no cost to the United States, its permittees or licensees.

The above-described lands remain in a withdrawn status until the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, issues a formal order of restoration and no preference right to the lands is acquired by the filing of the application for release from power withdrawal or by this action taken by the Commission with respect to the lands.

By the Commission.

JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 61-5828; Filed, June 22, 1961; 8:49 a.m.]

[Docket No. RP61-15]

TEXAS GAS TRANSMISSION CORP.

Order Setting Date for Hearing and Prescribing Procedure

JUNE 19, 1961.

On October 21, 1960, Texas Gas Transmission Corporation (Texas Gas) filed certain revised tariff sheets to its FPC Gas Tariff, Second Revised Volume No. 1 and Original Volume No. 2, providing for increased rates and charges for its jurisdictional sales of natural gas over those established by order issued October 14, 1960, in settlement of the proceeding in Docket No. G-18886. The proposed new increased rates amount to an annual increase of $4,742,199 or 4.4 percent, based upon sales for the year ended June 30, 1960, as adjusted. The suspendable increased rates were suspended herein, by order issued December 5, 1960,[1] until May 6, 1961, at which date such increased rates, including those permitted to be substituted herein by order issued May 22, 1961, became effective subject to refund.

On January 25, 1961, Texas Gas filed two original tariff sheets to its FPC Gas Tariff, Second Revised Volume No. 1, proposing the sales of surplus gas on an interruptible basis. Such proposal was accepted for filing and made effective subject to refund in this proceeding.

The Commission finds: It is appropriate, reasonable and in the public interest in carrying out the provisions of the Natural Gas Act that a public hearing be held in this proceeding as hereinafter provided and ordered.

The Commission orders: (A) Pursuant to the authority of the Natural Gas Act, particularly sections 4 and 15 thereof, the Commission's rules of practice and procedure and the regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR, Chap. 1), a public hearing be held commencing July 18, 1961 at 10:00 a.m., e.d.s.t., in a Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D.C. concerning the matters involved and the issues presented by the proposed tariff revisions, original sheets and substitutions as set forth in Commission orders issued in this proceeding on December 5, 1960, February 28, 1961 and May 22, 1961.

(B) Texas Gas shall present its case-in-chief, in accordance with § 1.20 of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, and the proceeding then shall be recessed by the presiding examiner for an appropriate time to allow the staff and all parties to prepare for cross-examination.

By the Commission.

JOSEPH H. GUTRIDE,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 61-5829; Filed, June 22, 1961; 8:49 a.m.]

[1] The order issued December 5, 1960 was corrected by notice issued December 20, 1960.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 1-3848]

APEX MINERALS CORP.

Order Summarily Suspending Trading

JUNE 19, 1961.

The common stock, $1.00 par value, of Apex Minerals Corporation, being listed and registered on the San Francisco Mining Exchange, a national securities exchange; and

The Commission being of the opinion that the public interest requires the summary suspension of trading in such security on such Exchange and that such action is necessary and appropriate for the protection of investors; and

The Commission being of the opinion further that such suspension is necessary in order to prevent fraudulent, deceptive or manipulative acts or practices, with the result that it will be unlawful under section 15(c)(2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Commission's Rule 15c2-2 thereunder for any broker or dealer to make use of the mails or of any means or instrumentality of interstate commerce to effect any transaction in, or to induce or attempt to induce the purchase or sale of such security, otherwise than on a national securities exchange;

It is ordered, Pursuant to section 19(a)(4) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 that trading in said security on the San Francisco Mining Exchange be summarily suspended in order to prevent fraudulent, deceptive or manipulative acts or practices, this order to be effec-

tive for a period of ten (10) days, June 20, 1961, to June 29, 1961, both dates inclusive.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 61-5819; Filed, June 22, 1961; 8:47 a.m.]

[File No. 70-3973]

BROCKTON EDISON CO.

Notice of Filing Regarding Proposal To Authorize, Issue, Sell, and Retire Preferred Stock

JUNE 16, 1961.

Notice is hereby given that Brockton Edison Company ("Brockton"), Brockton, Mass., a public utility subsidiary company of Eastern Utilities Associates ("EUA"), a registered holding company, has filed an application-declaration, and an amendment thereto, with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("Act"), designating sections 6(a), 6(b), 7, and 12(c) of the Act and Rules 42(b)(2) and 50 promulgated thereunder as applicable to the proposed transactions.

All interested persons are referred to the application-declaration, as amended, on file in the offices of the Commission for a statement of the proposed transactions which are summarized as follows:

Brockton proposes to increase its authorized capital stock in the aggregate par value of $4,000,000, consisting of 40,000 shares of its ____ percent Preferred Stock, par value $100 per share, and to issue and sell such additional shares at competitive bidding pursuant to Rule 50 promulgated under the Act. The proposed dividend rate (which shall be a multiple of 0.04 percent of the par value) and the price to be paid to Brockton (which shall be not less than $100 nor more than $102.75 per share) will be determined by the competitive bidding. Brockton also proposes to reduce its authorized capital stock in the aggregate par value of $3,000,000 by the redemption and the retirement of 30,000 shares of its 6.40 percent Preferred Stock, par value $100 per share.

The net proceeds from the sale of the new preferred stock will be used to the extent of $3,264,000 to retire the outstanding 30,000 shares of the 6.40 percent Preferred Stock, which is callable at any time prior to December 1, 1962, at par plus a premium of $8.80 per share, plus accrued dividends, and to repay in full, without premium, Brockton's short-term promissory notes outstanding at May 31, 1961, in the amount of $570,000. The balance of the net proceeds will be used for construction purposes.

The application-declaration, as amended, states that a petition requesting authority to consumate the proposed transactions has been filed with the Department of Public Utilities of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the State commission of the State in which Brockton is organized and doing business, and that a copy of the order of that Commission will be filed by amendment. It is further stated that no other State commission and no Federal commission, other than this Commission, has jurisdiction over the proposed transactions.

The fees and expenses to be incurred by Brockton are estimated at $30,000, including United States documentary tax of $4,200; printing expenses of $13,000; fees of company counsel of $5,250; fees of accountants of $1,750; and State filing fees of $2,000. The fees and expenses of counsel for the purchasers, which are to be paid by the successful bidders, are estimated at $3,800.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than July 3, 1961, request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held with respect to such matters stating the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request, and the issues of fact or law which he desires to controvert; or he may request that he be notified should the Commission order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington 25, D.C. At any time after that date, the application-declaration, as filed and amended or as it may hereafter be further amended, may be granted and permitted to become effective as provided in Rule 23 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the Act, or the Commission may grant exemption from its rules as provided by Rules 20(a) and 100 thereof, or take such other action as it may deem appropriate.

By the Commisison.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 61-5820; Filed, June 22, 1961; 8:47 a.m.]

[File No. 24D-2400]

WYOMING NUCLEAR CORP.

Notice and Order for Hearing

JUNE 19, 1961.

I. Wyoming Nuclear Corporation (issuer), a Nevada company with its principal office at the Noble Hotel Building, Lander, Wyoming, filed with the Commission on September 11, 1959 a notification on Form 1-A and an offering circular relating to an offering of 10,000,000 shares of its 3 cents par value common stock at 3 cents per share for an aggregate offering of $300,000 for the purpose of obtaining an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, pursuant to the provisions of section 3(b) and Regulation A promulgated thereunder.

II. The Commission, on May 4, 1961, issued an order pursuant to Rule 261 of the general rules and regulations under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, temporarily suspending the issuer's exemption under Regulation A, and affording to any person having any interest therein an opportunity to request a hearing. A written request for a hearing has been received by the Commission.

The Commission deems it necessary and appropriate that a hearing be held for the purpose of determining whether it should vacate the temporary suspension order or enter an order of permanent suspension in this matter.

It is hereby ordered, Pursuant to Rule 261 of the general rules and regulations under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, that a hearing be held at 10:00 a.m., m.s.t., on September 6, 1961, at the Denver Regional Office of the Commission, 802 Midland Savings Building, 444 17th Street, Denver 2, Colorado, before a hearing officer hereafter to be designated, with respect to the following matters and questions, without prejudice, however, to the specification of additional issues which may be presented in these proceedings:

A. Whether the terms and conditions of Regulation A have not been complied with in that:

1. The issuer failed to name Gas Hills Uranium Company as an affiliate in the notification and failed to indicate the nature of the affiliation;

2. The issuer failed to disclose in the notification all of the jurisdictions in which its securities were to be offered;

3. The issuer filed a false and misleading report of sales on Form 2-A which indicated the offering was completed, when, in fact, a substantial portion of the securities being offered were still in the hands of the underwriter and members of the selling group;

4. The issuer failed to amend the notification and offering circular to reflect subsequent transactions entered into by the issuer in the copper and peat mining industries; and

5. The issuer and the underwriter failed to deliver an offering circular to the purchasers of certain shares which were sold to the public at prices in excess of the public offering price as stated in the offering circular.

B. Whether Regulation A is unavailable to the issuer in that some of the shares covered by the notification were sold to the public at prices in excess of the public offering price as stated in the offering circular and such sales caused the aggregate offering price of the securities covered by the notification to exceed the $300,000 limitation provided by Rule 254 of Regulation A.

C. Whether the offering circular contains untrue statements of material facts and omits to state material facts necessary in order to make the statements made, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, particularly with respect to:

1. The failure to disclose accurately and adequately the proposed use of proceeds of the offering in that the proceeds were expended on copper and peat mining ventures rather than on uranium ventures;

2. The failure to disclose accurately and adequately the underwriting commissions and profits of the underwriter;

3. The failure to disclose accurately and adequately the true connection and association of the president of the issuer with States Mines Drilling Company;

4. The failure to disclose that the issuer's officers and directors intended to acquire a substantial portion of the public offering for the purpose of resale to the public at prices in excess of the public offering price as stated in the offering circular; and

5. The failure to disclose that some of the shares of stock covered by the notification would be sold to the public by the issuer or the underwriter at prices higher than the price stated in the offering circular.

D. Whether the offering was made in violation of section 17(a) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

III. *It is further ordered,* That the hearing examiner, who will be designated later, or any officer or officers of the Commission designated by it for that purpose, shall preside at the hearing and any officer or officers so designated to preside at any such hearing are hereby authorized to exercise all of the powers granted to the Commission under sections 19(b), 21 and 22(c) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and to hearing officers under the Commission's rules of practice.

It is further ordered, That the Secretary of the Commission shall serve a copy of this order by registered mail to Wyoming Nuclear Corporation, that notice of the entering of this order shall be given to all other persons by a general release of the Commission and by publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Any person who desires to be heard, or otherwise wishes to participate in the hearing, shall file with the Secretary of the Commission on or before August 31, 1961, a written request relative thereto as provided in Rule 9(c) of the Commission's rules of practice.

It is further ordered, That Wyoming Nuclear Corporation, pursuant to Rule 7 of the rules of practice of the Commission (17 CFR 201.7), shall file an answer to the allegations set forth in section II hereinabove. Such answer shall be filed in the manner and form and within the time prescribed by 17 CFR 201.7 and shall specifically admit or deny or state that Wyoming Nuclear Corporation does not have, and is unable to obtain, sufficient information to admit or deny each of the allegations set forth in section II hereinabove.

Notice is hereby given that if Wyoming Nuclear Corporation fails to file an answer pursuant to 17 CFR 201.7 within fifteen days after service upon it of this notice and order for hearing, the Commission, upon consideration of this notice and order for hearing, may determine the proceedings against Wyoming Nuclear Corporation and the allegations in section II of this order may be deemed to be true.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 61-5821; Filed, June 22, 1961; 8:48 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Federal Maritime Board

GULF/SOUTH AND EAST AFRICAN CONFERENCE ET AL.

Agreements Filed for Approval

Notice is hereby given that the following described agreements have been filed with the Board for approval pursuant to section 15 of the Shipping Act, 1916 (39 Stat. 733, 46 U.S.C. 814):

Agreement No. 7780-3, between the member lines of the Gulf/South and East African Conference, modifies the provisions of the basic agreement of that Conference (No. 7780, as amended), with respect to holding Regular and Special conference meetings, and to provide for voting by telephone.

Agreements Numbered 7840-43, 7840-44 and 7840-45, between the member lines of the Atlantic Passenger Steamship Conference, modify, as indicated below, the basic agreement of that conference (No. 7840, as amended), which governs all Atlantic passenger traffic carried by such lines between European, Mediterranean and Black Sea countries, also ports of Morocco, Madeira, and the Azores Islands, on the one hand, and ports of the East Coast of North America (United States, Canada and Newfoundland), and U.S. Gulf ports, on the other hand:

(1) Agreement No. 7840-43, modifies the present provisions of the basic agreement under which free passage may be granted party organizers and/or their representatives;

(2) Agreement No. 7840-44 extends from July 1, 1961, to December 31, 1962, the reduction in fares granted to U.S. Military personnel (their spouses and dependent children), moving under U.S. Government Military orders; and

(3) Agreement No. 7840-45, provides for terms and conditions under which military personnel (their spouses and dependent children), traveling under Government Military orders, may be granted reduced fares on travel to or from Canadian ports, effective from October 1, 1961, to December 31, 1962.

Agreement No. 8470-3, between the 34 member lines of the International Household Goods Rate Agreement (common carriers by motor which also operate as non-vessel common carriers by water), modifies their approved Agreement No. 8470, as amended, which provides for the establishment and maintenance of agreed rates, charges, rules and regulations applicable to the transportation of household goods between ports in the United States, on the one hand, and, on the other, ports in Central and South America, ports in Algeria, Belgium, Bermuda, Denmark, Egypt, Formosa, France, Republic of Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, B.C.C., Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Okinawa, Republic of the Philippines, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, United Kingdom and Vietnam. The purpose of this modification is to redescribe the trading area of the agreement so that world wide trades will be included within the scope thereof.

Interested parties may inspect these agreements and obtain copies thereof at the Office of Regulations, Federal Maritime Board, Washington, D.C., and may submit, within 20 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, written statements with reference to any of these agreements and their position as to approval, disapproval, or modification, together with request for hearing should such hearing be desired.

Dated: June 19, 1961.

By order of the Federal Maritime Board.

THOMAS LISI,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 61-5830; Filed, June 22, 1961; 8:50 a.m.]

ISTHMIAN LINES, INC., ET AL.

Notice of Agreements Filed With the Board for Approval

Notice is hereby given that the following described agreements have been filed with the Board for approval pursuant to section 15 of the Shipping Act, 1916 (39 Stat. 733, 46 U.S.C. 814):

Agreement No. 8638, between Isthmian Lines, Inc. and Alcoa Steamship Company, Inc., covers a through billing arrangement in the trade from Federation of Malaya, Singapore, Thailand, Indonesia, Philippines, India, Pakistan and Ceylon to Puerto Rico, with transhipment at New York or Baltimore.

Agreement No. 8639, between Isthmian Lines, Inc. and Alcoa Steamship Company, Inc., covers a through billing arrangement in the trade from Federation of Malaya, Singapore, Thailand, Indonesia, Philippines, India, Pakistan and Ceylon to the Virgin Islands, with transhipment at New York or Baltimore.

Agreement No. 8641, between Isthmian Lines, Inc. and Alcoa Steamship Company, Inc., covers a through billing arrangement in the trade from Federation of Malaya, Singapore, Thailand, Indonesia, Philippines, India, Pakistan and Ceylon to Puerto Rico, with transhipment at Mobile or New Orleans.

Agreement No. 8642, between Isthmian Lines, Inc. and Waterman Steamship Corporation of Puerto Rico, covers a through billing arrangement in the trade from Federation of Malaya, Singapore, Thailand, Indonesia, Philippines, India, Pakistan and Ceylon to Puerto Rico, with transhipment at Mobile or New Orleans.

Agreement No. 8665, between Alcoa Steamship Company, Inc. and United Philippine Lines, covers a through billing arrangement in the trade from Hong Kong, Philippines and Japan to Puerto Rico, with transhipment at New York or Baltimore.

Agreement No. 8668, between Lykes Bros. Steamship Co., Inc. and N.V. Gebr. van Uden's Scheepvaart & Agentuur Maatschappij Mij (as operators of the "Scantic Line"), covers a through billing arrangement in the trade from Swedish and Danish ports to U.S. Gulf ports, with transhipment at Rotterdam.

Agreement No. 8669, between Lykes Bros. Steamship Co., Inc. and N.V. Gebr. van Uden's Scheepvaart & Agentuur Maatschappij Mij (as operators of the "Sont Line"), covers a through billing arrangement in the trade from Copenhagen to U.S. Gulf ports, with transhipment at Rotterdam.

Interested parties may inspect these agreements and obtain copies thereof at the Office of Regulations, Federal Maritime Board, Washington, D.C., and may submit, within 20 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL

REGISTER, written statements with reference to any of these agreements and their position as to approval, disapproval, or modification, together with request for hearing should such hearing be desired.

Dated: June 19, 1961.

By order of the Federal Maritime Board.

THOMAS LISI,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 61-5831; Filed, June 22, 1961; 8:50 a.m.]

STATES MARINE LINES, INC., ET AL.

Agreements Filed for Approval

Notice is hereby given that the following described agreements have been filed with the Board for approval pursuant to section 15 of the Shipping Act, 1916 (39 Stat. 733, 46 U.S.C. 814):

Agreement No. 8636, between States Marine Lines, Inc., and Global Bulk Transport Corporation (carriers operating under approved joint service Agreement Numbered 7628, as amended), and Alcoa Steamship Company, Inc., covers a through billing arrangement in the trade from Japan, Korea, Hong Kong and Formosa to Puerto Rico, with transhipment at New York or Baltimore.

Agreement No. 8637, between States Marine Lines, Inc., and Global Bulk Transport Corporation (carriers operating under approved joint service Agreement No. 7628, as amended), and Alcoa Steamship Company, Inc., covers a through billing arrangement in the trade from Japan, Korea, Hong Kong and Formosa to the Virgin Islands, with transhipment at New York or Baltimore.

Agreement No. 8651, between Mitsubishi Shipping Co., Ltd., and A. H. Bull Steamship Co., covers a through billing arrangement in the trade from Japan and the Philippines to Puerto Rico, with transhipment at New York, Baltimore, or Philadelphia. Agreement No. 8651, upon approval, will supersede and cancel approved Agreement No. 8214, as amended, between Mitsubishi Shipping Co., Ltd., and Bull Insular Line, Inc., in the same trade.

Agreement No. 8663, between N.Y.K. Line (Nippon Yusen Kaisha) and A. H. Bull Steamship Co., covers a through billing arrangement in the trade from Hong Kong, Philippines and Japan to Puerto Rico, with transhipment at New York, Baltimore or Philadelphia. Agreement No. 8663, upon approval, will supersede and cancel approved Agreement No. 8312, as amended, between N.Y.K. Line and Bull Insular Line, Inc., in the same trade.

Agreement No. 8672, between Mitsui Steamship Company, Ltd. and Alcoa Steamship Company, Inc., covers a through billing arrangement in the trade from Japan, Philippines, Federation of Malaya, Colony of Singapore and Burma, to Puerto Rico, with transhipment at New York or Baltimore. Agreement No. 8672, upon approval, will supersede and cancel approved Agreement No. 8179, between the same carriers in the same trade.

Agreement No. 8673, between Mitsubishi Shipping Company, Ltd. and Alcoa Steamship Company, Inc., covers a through billing arrangement in the trade from Japan and the Philippines to Puerto Rico, with transhipment at New York or Baltimore. Agreement No. 8673, upon approval, will supersede and cancel approved Agreement No. 8152, between the same carriers in the same trade.

Agreement No. 8674, between N.Y.K. Line (Nippon Yusen Kaisha) and Alcoa Steamship Co., Inc., covers a through billing arrangement in the trade from Hong Kong, the Philippines and Japan to Puerto Rico, with transhipment at New York or Baltimore. Agreement No. 8674, upon approval, will supersede and cancel approved Agreement No. 7937, as amended, between the same carriers in the same trade.

Interested parties may inspect these agreements and obtain copies thereof at the Office of Regulations, Federal Maritime Board, Washington, D.C., and may submit, within 20 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, written statements with reference to any of these agreements and their position as to approval, disapproval, or modification, together with request for hearing should such hearing be desired.

Dated: June 19, 1961.

By order of the Federal Maritime Board.

THOMAS LISI,
Secretary.

[F.R. Doc. 61-5832; Filed, June 22, 1961; 8:50 a.m.]

Office of the Secretary

DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF FOREIGN COMMERCE

Delegation Relating to Certain International Matters

Pursuant to authority of Reorganization Plan No. 5 of 1950, 64 Stat. 1263, as amended, there is hereby delegated to the Director of the Bureau of Foreign Commerce, and he is authorized to perform, the following functions:

A. Making of findings with respect to allowance of reciprocal privileges of tax and duty exemptions by a foreign country for articles for use as supplies for aircraft provided by section 4221 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, and sections 309 and 317 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended.

B. Designating fairs entitled to the allowance of privileges of duty-free entry of exhibits provided by the Trade Fair Act of 1959, 73 Stat. 18.

C. The following functions relating to the China Trade Act (15 U.S.C. 141-162):

(1) Taking final action on applications relating to the corporate structure and existence of China Trade Act corporations, including issuance of certificates of property value, amendments to articles of incorporation, extensions and voluntary dissolution, except, however, issuance of certificates of incorporation.

(2) Making regulations, and prescribing and fixing the amount of fees for services rendered, in the administration of the Act.

(3) Making certifications to the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate of distributions of special tax-saving dividends, by China Trade Act corporations, now provided for by section 941(b), Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended.

Effective date: June 19, 1961.

EDWARD GUDEMAN,
Acting Secretary of Commerce.

[F.R. Doc. 61-5865; Filed, June 22, 1961; 8:52 a.m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

FOURTH SECTION APPLICATIONS FOR RELIEF

JUNE 20, 1961.

Protests to the granting of an application must be prepared in accordance with Rule 40 of the general rules of practice (49 CFR 1.40) and filed within 15 days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

LONG-AND-SHORT HAUL

FSA No. 37217: *Liquefied petroleum gas from Canadian points to Michigan and Wisconsin points.* Filed by Western Trunk Line Committee, Agent (No. A2194), for interested rail carriers. Rates on proprane, butane and propane butane mixture, in tank-car loads, from specified points in Canada in the provinces of Alberta, Manitoba and Saskatchewan, to specified points in Michigan and Wisconsin.

Grounds for relief: Motor-truck competition.

Tariff: G. H. Mitchell, Agent, Canadian Freight Association tariff I.C.C. 158.

FSA No. 37218: *Tin or terne plate from Illinois territory to Louisiana points.* Filed by Illinois Freight Association, Agent (No. 144), for interested rail carriers. Rates on plate, tin or terne, as described in the application, in carloads, from specified points in Illinois, Indiana, also Milwaukee, Wis., to specified points in Louisiana.

Grounds for relief: Market competition.

Tariff: Supplement 12 to Illinois Freight Association tariff I.C.C. 946.

FSA No. 37219: *Tin or terne plate from Chicago, Ill., to Florida points.* Filed by Illinois Freight Association, Agent (No. 145), for interested rail carriers. Rates on plate, tin or terne, as described in the application, in carloads, from Chicago, Ill., and points grouped therewith, to Dade City, Plymouth and Tampa, Fla.

Grounds for relief: Market competition.

Tariff: Supplement 12 to Illinois Freight Association tariff I.C.C. 946.

FSA No. 37220: *Clay from southern territory to Minnesota points.* O. W. South, Jr., Agent (No. A4111), for interested rail carriers. Rates on clay, kaolin

or pyrophyllite, crude, washed, shredded or ground, as described in the application, in carloads, from producing origins in Alabama (Hackleburg only), Florida, Georgia, North Carolina and South Carolina, to Minneapolis, Minnesota Transfer and St. Paul, Minn., and points grouped therewith.

Grounds for relief: Market competition.

Tariff: Supplement 92 to Southern Freight Association tariff I.C.C. S–40.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] HAROLD D. McCOY, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 61–5822; Filed, June 22, 1961; 8:48 a.m.]

[Notice 511]

MOTOR CARRIER TRANSFER PROCEEDINGS

JUNE 20, 1961.

Synopses of orders entered pursuant to section 212(b) of the Interstate Commerce Act, and rules and regulations prescribed thereunder (49 CFR Part 179), appear below:

As provided in the Commission's special rules of practice any interested person may file a petition seeking reconsideration of the following numbered proceedings within 20 days from the date of publication of this notice. Pursuant to section 17(8) of the Interstate Commerce Act, the filing of such a petition will postpone the effective date of the order in that proceeding pending its disposition. The matters relied upon by petitioners must be specified in their petitions with particularity.

No. MC–FC 64157. By order of June 16, 1961, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Roy W. Mix, doing business as Mix Transfer Company, 78 Glenwood Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn., of Certificate No. MC 45876, issued October 7, 1949, to W. R. Alexander, doing business as Film Transfer Company, 78 Glenwood Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn., authorizing the transportation, of over irregular routes, of films and associated commodities, between Minneapolis, Minn., on the one hand, and, on the other, St. Paul, North St. Paul, Hopkins, Excelsior, Wayzata, Robbinsdale, and Columbia Heights, Minn.

No. MC–FC 64224. By order of June 16, 1961, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Gould and Talbot, Inc., Streator, Ill., of Certificate No. MC 110875 Sub 1, issued October 21, 1958, to A. L. Gould and Carl Talbot, a partnership, doing business as Gould and Talbot, Streator, Ill., authorizing the transportation over irregular routes of grain elevators from Streator, Ill., and points within 2.5 miles of Streator, Ill., to Omaha, Nebr., specified areas in Iowa, Missouri, Minnesota, South Dakota, to the South Dakota-Nebraska State line; farm machinery, from Triumph, Ill., to above destination points and territories; hog waterers and hog feeders, from Albert City, Iowa, to Streator, Ill., and points within 2.5 miles of Streator, Ill.; wagon running gears, from Ames, Iowa, to Streator, Ill., and points within 2.5 miles of Streator, Ill.; storage crib mechanical loaders and truck hoists, from Streator, Ill., and points within 2.5 miles thereof, to points in Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Colorado, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Wisconsin, and Wyoming; farm implements from specified points in Iowa to specified areas in Illinois; glass containers, and in connection therewith, caps, covers, stoppers, tops, and fibreboard boxes, from Streator, Ill., to points in Iowa except (Fort Madison, Keokuk, and Burlington) and points in Minnesota, Nebraska, South Dakota, and Missouri (except St. Louis); used empty pallets, skids, bases, platforms and containers for above commodities from points in Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, South Dakota and Missouri; to Streator, Ill.; inedible grease and tallow, in bulk, in tank vehicles, rendered tankage, and green and salted hides, from points in Indiana, Missouri, and Iowa to Mason City, Ill., and points within one mile thereof; and inedible grease, in bulk, in tank vehicles, from Belleville, Decatur, Springfield, Danville, Galesburg, Bloomington, and Streator, Ill., and points within 5 miles of each, to Hammond, Ind., St. Louis, Mo., and Cincinnati, Ohio, and points within 5 miles of each. M. G. Gulo, 124 South Monroe Street, Streator, Ill., Attorney for applicants.

No. MC–FC 64288. By order of June 16, 1961, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to Laverne H. Eikamp, Cochrane, Wis., of Certificate No. MC 30265, issued July 13, 1956, to Elmer G. Keller, Cochrane, Wis., authorizing the transportation over irregular routes of livestock and grain, from points in Buffalo County, Wis., to La Crosse, Wis., and Winona, Rochester, and Minnesota City, Minn.; and building materials, farm machinery, lubricating oil, fertilizer, tankage, mill feed, hay, tin, wire, and silos, from the above-specified destination points, to points in Buffalo County, Wis. A. R. Fowler, 2288 University Avenue, St. Paul 14, Minn., Representative for applicants.

No. MC–FC 64300. By order of June 15, 1961, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to William F. Guiser, Pittsburgh, Pa., of a portion of a Certificate in No. MC 79984 issued January 23, 1956, to Wm. A. Shields, doing business as Shields Motor Lines, Pittsburgh, Pa., which authorizes the transportation of soaps and packinghouse products, from Pittsburgh, Pa., to specified points in Pennsylvania. Arthur J. Diskin, 302 Frick Building, Pittsburgh, Pa., Attorney for applicants.

No. MC–FC 64054. By order of June 19, 1961, the Transfer Board approved the transfer to C & J Transport Co., A Corporation, Milwaukee, Wis., of Certificates in Nos. MC 113310 and MC 113310 Sub 1, each issued March 7, 1952, to C & J Transport Inc., Milwaukee, Wis., authorizing the transportation of: Automobiles, trucks, cabs, and chassis, new, used, unfinished and or wrecked, restricted to secondary movements, in truckaway and driveaway service, from points in Wisconsin to Louisville, Ky., Toledo, Ohio, Memphis, Tenn.; and points in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Missouri, and Wisconsin; and new automobiles, in secondary movements, by truckaway method, during the season of open navigation on the Great Lakes, from Duluth, Minn., to specified points in Wisconsin and Michigan. James W. Wrape, 2111 Sterick Building, Memphis, 3, Tenn., Attorney for applicants.

[SEAL] HAROLD D. McCOY, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 61–5823; Filed, June 22, 1961; 8:48 a.m.]

[Section 5a Application No. 45]

NIAGARA FRONTIER TARIFF BUREAU, INC.

Application for Approval of Amendments to Agreement

JUNE 20, 1961.

The Commission is in receipt of an application in the above-entitled and numbered proceeding for approval of amendments to the agreement therein approved under the provisions of section 5a of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed: June 14, 1961, by: Robert G. Gawley, 631 Niagara Street, Buffalo 1, N.Y.

Amendments involved: Change the definition of the boundaries of the Niagara Frontier Territory to include a portion of Ohio and additional portions of Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

The application may be inspected at the office of the Commission in Washington, D.C.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 20 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] HAROLD D. McCOY, *Secretary.*

[F.R. Doc. 61–5824; Filed, June 22, 1961; 8:48 a.m.]

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